

State Dep't Blocks Refugee Haven Here

Virgin Island Plan Has Been Red-Taped by High Officials

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Despite repeated and long-winded official professions of sympathy for refugees from fascist terror in Europe, the State Department is preventing even the most limited type of refugee aid.

This was revealed today by officials of the Department of the Interior who said that the State Department has barred any action on a plan to admit refugees to the Virgin Islands.

The State Department has admitted a number of upper class British "refugees" but has so far done nothing about the hundreds of thousands of genuine refugees from Spain, Czechoslovakia and other countries who are now here in concentration camps in France.

Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes told his press conference today that he is in favor of a plan to admit some of these refugees into the Virgin Islands which are under Interior Department administration.

He said that he would bar the refugees from any passport rights which give them entry into the United States, and would simply give them landing rights to stay in the Virgin Islands.

FROWNED ON
But even this extremely inadequate plan, Interior Department officials revealed is being frowned on by the State Department.

They said that the State Department had been stalling on this proposal for some months and had tied it up in red tape and inaction.

Ickes said at his press conference that there has been opposition to his plan on the grounds that "a few subversive people might come in."

The Interior Secretary declared it was "regrettable" that the right of asylum for political refugees of which this country used to be so proud has been allowed to die of inaction.

He said he was for granting a haven to political refugees "even at the risk of allowing a few German agents to get in the islands."

"Even a few lives saved from concentration camps and firing squads is worthwhile," he declared.

Suit Charges Firm to Blame In Jersey Blast

Widowed Mother of 15 Says Firm Negligent Where 9 Died

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 12.—A charge that the explosion which wrecked the United Railway Signal Corp. plant in Woodbridge on Nov. 12 was caused by negligence in operation was made yesterday by Mrs. Edith La Penta, mother of 15 children, as she sued the company for \$100,000 damages.

Her husband, a foreman in the Middlesex Water Co. plant adjacent to the United plant, was one of nine killed in the blast.

No Sabotage in Blast Killing 51, Says FBI

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Federal Bureau of Investigation was reported today to be satisfied that the Hercules Powder Co. disaster at Kenil, N. J., was not sabotage. At least 51 persons were killed Sept. 12 when a blast destroyed the smokeless powder division.

Second Blast in 2 Days Shakes Picatinny Arsenal

DOVER, N. J., Dec. 12 (UP).—The second explosion in 48 hours jarred the government powder plant at Picatinny Arsenal today.

No one was injured and officials said the blast, like one Tuesday, was only a "flareup."

A small pellet of powder, being fed automatically into a machine, exploded, it was said.

Is Book-Burning on the Way?

by Ellis



NEWS ITEM—The National Association of Manufacturers has embarked on a project for examining and blacklisting 800 text books used in American schools.

Negro Chauffeur Denies Police 'Rape' Charge

District Attorney, After 15-Hour Third Degree, Alleges Negro Driver to Society Woman 'Confessed' to Wild, Incoherent Accusation

By Ernest Mooror
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 12.—Joseph Spell, 31-year-old Negro, is in the Greenwich jail tonight on a charge of "rape" after 15 hours of intense grilling by a room full of city detectives and an alleged confession which assistant prosecuting attorney Archibald T. Tunick refuses to make public.

Spell's accuser is his millionaire and social-registerite employer, Mrs. John K. Strubing, Jr., formerly of Philadelphia and noted as a woman trapezist as well as a member of the Junior League.

Spell had steadfastly denied any connection with the alleged crime until Prosecutor Tunick announced that he had "confessed" late last night.

All the Prosecutor would say of the "confession" was that it "substantially corresponded" with the story told by Mrs. Strubing—a story which was published here and related by police was, to say the least, wild and incoherent.

The circumstances surrounding the alleged confession were equally queer. After Spell's arrest at the Strubing home Tuesday night he was brought to the city police station where the grilling began in

(Continued on Page 4)

Progressives In Food Locals Win Elections

Give Sound Beating to Red-Baiting Slate; 302 Election Next

Progressive forces in New York's food unions scored two important victories in the current elections, and are preparing to win another next Tuesday and Wednesday when the 10,000 members of Cafeteria Employees, Local 302, elect officers and board members.

The latest victory was with announcement of more than two-to-one majority for the "Good and Welfare Ticket" of the Chain Store and Restaurant Employees, Local 42, which consists predominantly of child restaurant workers.

The entire ticket headed by James Mulrooney for the presidency got in. The administration headed by Arthur Russell incumbent president sought to keep itself in office through the weapon of red-baiting but was swept out.

Mulrooney won over Russell 1,190 to 565; Elmer Hawk won the secretary-treasurehip over the incumbent Robert McDonald, 1,183 against 878; Lillian Stenson, organizer, 1,027 over 292 for incumbent James Westcott; Chris Gonzalez, labor chief 1,109 over 331 for incumbent James Lennon.

Both incumbent business agents

(Continued on Page 3)

Morgenthau Continues War Loan Parley

Says Lathan Death Will Not Cause a Break in Negotiations

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau said today that he will continue his war loan negotiations with British officials here without interruption despite the death of Lord Lathan, British Ambassador to the United States.

Morgenthau made it plain that there would be no break in his talks with Sir Frederick Phillips, British Undersecretary of the Treasury who is now compiling a "balance sheet" of British resources.

He expressed "shock" at Lathan's death and then added that the only possible delay in talks between British and American officials "would be time out they would take for his funeral."

At the same time, however, Morgenthau indicated that the Roosevelt Administration was set on driving a hard bargain in its loan negotiations with the British.

It was understood here that the administration was tightening its pressure on the British to disgorge vast security holdings in the Western Hemisphere and to grant further bases and island possessions to the United States.

President Roosevelt's cruise to a number of British island possessions in the Caribbean was believed linked with the demands of the United States for further territorial concessions.

This bargaining process between Great Britain and the United States was seen as the background for Secretary Morgenthau's statement today that the Treasury Department would lend money to England only with the consent of Congress.

SEE SURPRISE MOVE
Another factor in this situation is that the Administration may be planning large-scale American merchant marine and naval aid to Great Britain as a surprise move during the loan discussions.

It was considered possible that

(Continued on Page 5)

Letters from Refugees Beg for Haven

CHARLOTTE AMALIE, V. I., Dec. 12 (UP).—The local administration is being flooded with letters from European refugees seeking entry into the islands, it was learned today.

Many of the refugees were said to be offering financial guarantees but the governor is unable to make any decision until he receives a ruling from the Departments of State, Justice and Interior.

Soviet-German Frontier Is Established

MOSCOW, Dec. 12 (UP).—The official Tass news agency announced tonight that the central joint frontier commission of Germany and the U. S. S. R. had completed demarcation of the Soviet-German frontier established by the treaty of Sept. 28, 1939, after 10 months' work.

BOTH SIDES SUFFER HEAVY CASUALTIES IN EGYPT FIGHTING

Air Raids Harry Italians As They Seek to Form New Lines in Albania

Red Navy Paper Analyzes Recent Operations of Greek and Italian Forces; Athens' Troops Skirted Mountains to Outflank Their Foe

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 12.—Driven from previous defense positions since the Greek capture of Pogradets and other Albanian towns, the Italians are now concentrating their chief defense on the Elbasan-Berat-Valona front, says the Soviet naval organ Krasny Flot (Red Fleet), in an analysis of the fighting today, but British and Greek air forces are severely hampering their reinforcements by sea.

This area is more suited to mechanized warfare, says the Red Navy paper, but the Greeks, despite the handicaps of winter weather and mountainous terrain are maintaining a constant pack animal communication for munitions and provisions which is a great aid to their advance.

If the Greeks are successful in taking Elbasan, Italian base for central Albania, says the article, their right flank will be secure and its position will then become a serious menace to the flank of the 11th Italian army in the whole Valona region.

The article reads in part: "On Nov. 29 the Greek troops operating in the north resumed the offensive on Pogradets, while the southern Greek forces launched an offensive on Argyrokastron and

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

Argentine - Uruguayan U. S. Base Talk Hit Snag

Three Uruguayan Cabinet Members Quit Posts in Opposition to the Establishment of Armed United States Bases

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 12 (UP).—The Argentine Uruguayan defense conference, called to discuss the construction of naval and air bases on the River Plate with the support of the United States, was threatened today when three members of the Uruguayan Cabinet resigned.

Those who resigned were members of the National Herrerista Party, powerful minority group which opposes defense talks with the United States and the construction of the bases. The Cabinet members were Juan Jose Arteaga, Minister of Public Works; Gerardo de Posadas Belgrano, Minister of Industry and Labor, and Abalazar Garcia, Minister of Education.

The resignations were revealed as Foreign Minister Julio A. Roca of Argentina, and Foreign Minister Alberto Guani of Uruguay, held a preliminary meeting at Anchorena Ranch, 19 miles from Colonia, where the three-day conference is being held.

Although no official reason was

(Continued on Page 2)

Norse Tanker Taken

TOKIO, Dec. 12.—The 8,310-ton Norwegian tanker Ole Jacob was reported today to have been captured in the Indian Ocean by a German raider, brought to Kobe under a prize crew.

Eviet 500 in Bermuda From War Base Sites

More than 500 families have been dispossessed in Bermuda to make room for U. S. Army and Navy bases recently leased from England, Dr. Fred Seaver, curator of the New York Botanical Garden, said yesterday upon his return from the island.

Eviet 500 in Bermuda From War Base Sites

More than 500 families have been dispossessed in Bermuda to make room for U. S. Army and Navy bases recently leased from England, Dr. Fred Seaver, curator of the New York Botanical Garden, said yesterday upon his return from the island.

(Continued on Page 2)

London Claims 42,000 To 51,000 Italians Killed, Captured

BLACKSHIRTS FLEE

Churchill Claims Egypt Battle 'Almost Decisive' On Course of War

ROME, Dec. 12 (UP).—Heavy casualties on both sides in the fierce battle raging in Egypt's western desert, to which the Italians were reported rushing huge reserves of men and equipment from Libya, were described in today's war communique.

Well-informed Italian quarters insisted that Sidi Barrani, desert base reported captured by the British, had not fallen but admitted it was surrounded and its defenders trapped.

Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, Italian commander, threw in more than 1,000 motorized units, including many caterpillar-tracked tanks and hundreds of anti-tank guns. One Italian front report said Italian and British mechanized units over-ran each other during a skirmish and the crew on both sides jumped out and engaged in close combat with hand grenades. For the first time in this war, incendiary hand grenades such as used in Spain against mechanized units, made their appearance.

COMMUNIQUE
Today's war communique said, in part:

"On the Greek front sporadic enemy attacks were decisively repulsed. We captured prisoners and automatic arms. Our air force, notwithstanding bad weather conditions, bombed enemy troop concentrations in the Berova zone and ships anchored in the Gulf of Patras.

"In North Africa operations are still under way. Yesterday fierce fighting occurred west of Sidi Barrani in the zone of Bugbug. The enemy suffered considerable losses in men and material. Our losses also were considerable."

CHURCHILL CLAIMS 'DECISIVE' VICTORY

LONDON, Dec. 12 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told Parliament today that most of three Italian divisions (42,000 to 51,000 men) may have been "destroyed or captured" in Britain's Egyptian victories, which authoritative British sources said may have an "almost decisive effect" on the course of the war.

The pursuit of the fleeing Italians in the direction of Libya "continues with the greatest vigor," Churchill said, and front dispatches said II Duce's disorganized legions were under attack by both British planes and warships.

SAYS DIE IN CAST

"The Italian fleet must now either accept battle or II Duce's legions in North Africa can be considered lost," a British spokesman said. "The menace against the Nile no longer exists."

"The political significance of developments (in Egypt) spreads as far as the Orient. Indeed, Japan must be having cause to reconsider her hasty action in joining the Tripartite Alliance, while the Greeks, Yugoslavs, Turks, Bulgarians and French will be inspired to more vigorous resistance of the Axis."

"The whole coastal region, with the exception of one or two points still holding out, is in the hands of British imperial troops," the Prime Minister told a cheering House of Commons.

BLACKSHIRTS IN FLIGHT

BRITISH MIDDLE EAST HEADQUARTERS, Cairo, Dec. 12 (UP).—Italy's Blackshirt legions are fleeing "in utter confusion" to the Libyan border under merciless British assaults by land, sea and air after losing more than 20,000 prisoners. It was stated officially today.

While British mechanized forces drove their "blitz" offensive swiftly westward across the desert, RAF bombing planes and big guns of the British fleet moving along the Mediterranean coast pounded the Italian columns in their retreat, all

(Continued on Page 2)

Education --- An Ally in the Workers' Struggle

In view of the current interest in the Communist Party's position on education, the Daily Worker is reprinting below an article by Earl Browder first published in January, 1935, in "The Social Frontier," a magazine edited by progressive educators. The article, which dealt with the general problem of the role of labor and progressive teachers in the field of education, was entitled, "Education—An Ally of the Workers' Struggle."

By EARL BROWDER

The mere posing of this question, in the form proposed by the editors of The Social Frontier, is a sign that the general crisis of capitalist society has penetrated deeply into the educational field. Our institutions of higher education are embarrassed by their inability to speak on such fundamental questions as "Why the crisis?" and "What way out?" with any degree of that moral authority which accompanies a generally accepted body of opinion on the part of those whose special business it is to know what may be hidden from the man in the street. Instead of any reasonable degree of unanimity, there is growing confusion, a veritable Babel most pronounced precisely at the seats of learning where, according to tradition, there should be serene clarity no matter what storms may blow upon the everyday world.

REACTIONARY INDOCTRINATION HOLDS THE SCHOOL CAPTIVE

Those of us whose analysis of the crisis of capitalism leads us to the revolutionary solution, and who see the institutions of learning as inextricably involved in this crisis, must therefore be pardoned for our scepticism toward any program of social change which relies upon the school system as an important instrument in bringing that change about. The school system must itself be revolutionized, before it can become an instrument of revolution—or of any serious social change.

A revolutionary proletarian system of education necessarily involves indoctrination as an essential feature (indoctrination being defined, not as the preaching of a body of doctrine, but as the inculcation of a positive attitude in favor of a specific type of social activity). In the present educational system of the United States, however, the general trend of indoctrination is, because of the capitalist control, necessarily reactionary in character. Thus it comes about that all progressive forces in the educational field, insofar as they must work within the generally established institutions, find themselves in conflict (more or less sharp) with the trend of indoctrination. Those who frankly recognize and admit that their struggle

is against capitalist indoctrination, do so at the peril of their professional careers; they are quickly identified as "dangerous doctrinaires" to be eliminated from the educational system as quickly as possible. Hence arises the theory of education above doctrine, or independent of doctrine, that is, above or independent of any positive view of life, a reactionary theory used as a protective cover for the weak and timid progressive forces which must work in an environment dominated by deadly enemies. Hence, also, it appears that the only effective advocates of indoctrination in our present educational system are such as the authors and supporters of the Ives Law.

Inasmuch as bankers and their lawyers make up about 95 per cent of all controlling boards in the educational system, it is utopian to expect to change this situation fundamentally until bankers and lawyers are in general expelled from seats of power.

THE PROMISE OF AN ALIGNMENT OF EDUCATORS WITH LABOR

Does this mean that the situation for the progressively-minded educator is hopeless, or that he can do nothing beyond a little "bootlegging" under cover of the reactionary theory of "neutrality"? No, not at all. The

(Continued on Page 4)

British Raid Channel as Nazis Blast Midlands

Germans Claim 6 British Merchant Ships Sunk In Sea Warfare

LONDON, Dec. 12 (UP).—British air raiders "badly knocked about" the German-held invasion ports last night, heavily bombed Mannheim and attacked airdromes in occupied territory and various objectives in western Germany, the Air Ministry reported today.

The heaviest blows appeared to have been struck at Mannheim, where bombers dropped many explosives and incendiaries on a power station. The resultant fires "still were burning when the aircraft left," the Ministry said.

The planes had to fly through thick clouds with never a sight of the ground until they were near Mannheim, when an abrupt clearing enabled them to carry out their assignment swiftly and accurately. Proceeding bombers had attacked railway sidings beside the Rhine at Mannheim, starting several fires which "reached material that exploded with great force."

"Docks at Calais, Boulogne and Etaples were badly knocked about during the night," the Ministry said.

One British plane was reported lost.

NAZIS AGAIN RAID MIDLANDS

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 12 (UP).—German air raiders, it was reported today, made the most widespread attack of the war on this Midlands industrial area last night.

Casualties included a war reserve policeman, who was burned to death, and a number of air raid protection workers, who were injured when a bomb struck their headquarters and burned them in the wreckage.

Despite the length and widespread nature of the attack, damage and casualties apparently were smaller than in the other large-scale attack on Birmingham.

SIX SHIPS SUNK IN SEA WARFARE

BERLIN, Dec. 12 (UP).—"Strongish" German bombing squadrons carried out another successful attack on the industrial city of Birmingham in the English Midlands last night, DNB, official news agency, reported tonight.

It said the raiders kindled large and extensive fires and caused considerable destruction in factory buildings, gas plants and communications centers.

Simultaneously smaller units of the German air force raided London and Liverpool. DNB said, effectively bombing many militarily-important objectives.

The sinking of six British merchant ships and damaging of two others by German bombing planes and a submarine was reported by the high command and other sources.

In the unremitting offensive against shipping the high command said a single German submarine had attacked a convoy and sunk four merchantmen aggregating 30,000 tons. The remainder of the convoy was scattered, it said.

The high command reported that British planes bombed objectives in German-occupied territory and southwest Germany Wednesday night. They set fire to the boiler room of a small factory, killed a Frenchman and a Belgian and wounded several civilians in occupied areas, it said.

Air losses were given as four Brit-

Italians Seek to Establish New Defense Line, but British and Greek Air Operations Hamper Reinforcements, Says 'Red Fleet'

(Continued from Page 1)

The central army directed its attack against Premeti.

FAVORABLE TERRAIN

"The Albanian terrain facilitated the Greek actions since their offensive runs parallel to the main Albanian rivers and this made it possible to use the river valley roads to outflank or break through Italian defense positions. In this way the Greeks were able to advance into Albania despite the difficult mountain conditions, heavy snows and severe frost.

"The second stage of their offensive after the occupation of Corchi was characterized by an attempt to smash Italian fortified positions of the Ninth Italian Army in the north. This force was defending roads leading from Pogradets to Elbasan.

"While this action was going on the Southern Greek forces were trying to hurl back the 11th Italian army operating near the coast and thereby take Argirokastro. This would give the Greeks control of the Tepeleni-Valona highway.

"By the end of November the

Greeks had succeeded in ousting the enemy from his positions on Mount Mokra and in advancing to Pogradets, which was taken after a hand-to-hand battle in the streets of the town on Dec. 1.

RESOLUTE PURSUIT

"Greek cavalry and motorcycle units were used to pursue the retreating Italians who, retiring from Pogradets, attempted to set up a new defense line to the southeast of Libras.

"Severe snow storms did not hinder the Greeks from their pursuit and the rear guard detachments

left by the Italians, although later reinforced, were not strong enough to curb the Greek advance units and cavalry in the northern sector.

"Even now the Italians have not taken the initiative, probably because they are not able to concentrate enough infantry, artillery and tanks for an effective counter-offensive. Greek and British air and naval forces are apparently strong enough to hamper Italian reinforcements by sea.

"Despite winter conditions air forces are actively supporting the

Greek offensive. The most recent reports from Italian sources indicate that they are organizing their chief defense line along the Eban-Berat-Valona front, where evidently fresh divisions which have been brought from Italy are being concentrated.

"The terrain in this area is more suited to operations of motorized equipment since it has many good roads. The Greeks, advancing at a rapid pace, are maintaining constant munition and provision supplies by employing pack animals in the mountain districts."

Heavy Casualties on Both Sides in Egypt

Churchill Claims 51,000 Italians Either Killed or Captured; Rome Says Both Armies Are Being Slaughtered

(Continued from Page 1)

left way from captured Sidi Barrani to Sollum.

PREMATURE CLAIMS

The Turkish radio at Ankara reported that the British offensive had captured Sollum, four miles from the border of Italian Libya, but British quarters cautioned that the report appeared to be "premature."

In addition to three Italian generals captured in the taking of Sidi Barrani, today's communiqué said that "hundreds" of Italian officers and great quantities of war materials including tanks and guns were seized after the British re-captured of Sidi Barrani.

The three generals taken in the capture of Sidi Barrani were identified today as Sebastiano Gallina, a corps commander, and Amando Pescatore and Gen. Messari, both divisional commanders.

BATTLE DECISIVE, ROME PAPERS SAY

ROME, Dec. 12 (UP).—Virginia Gayda said in the authoritative Giornale D'Italia today that the battle in Egypt is decisive for the outcome of the war. He added that Italy was sure of attaining victory. Gayda said that during the World War Italy defeated Austria even after the Italian retreat from Caporetto.

"In current weeks the British have been engaged against Italy in one of the most decisive battles of the war," he wrote. "The British fear that the winter will be terrible. So they are making a supreme effort to diminish the probabilities of an Italian attack."

GREEKS STILL PUSH AHEAD

WITH GREEK ARMY IN MOKRA MOUNTAINS, Dec. 11 (delayed) (UP).—Bedraggled and miserable Italian prisoners streamed back from the battlefield today.

Base Deal in Latin America Hits Snag

Three Uruguayan Cabinet Members Quit Posts

(Continued from Page 1)

given for the resignations, the bitter opposition of the National Hererista Party to defense conversations with the United States and the construction of bases was seen as the immediate cause.

Several weeks ago, the party succeeded in having the Senate vote a motion hostile to the defense conversations and the construction of bases, but the motion later was nullified by the Chamber of Deputies, which endorsed the government's policy.

The dispute over the question of the bases has already caused the resignation of other Hererista Ministers from the government. They were replaced with other party members because under the constitution the minority party is entitled to three Cabinet posts.

Announcement of the resignations followed a conference between the three Ministers and President Alfredo Baldomir, in which Baldomir reiterated his determination to seek a revision of the national constitution which grants the minority party—in this case the Hereristas—half of the Senate seats as well as three Cabinet posts.

Report Many Die In Turkish Flood

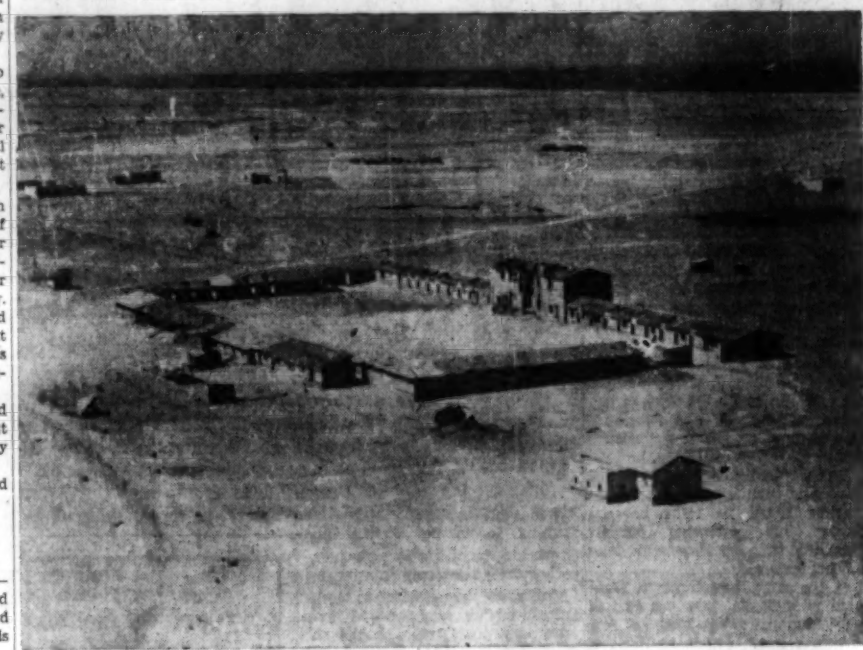
ISTANBUL, Dec. 12 (UP).—Traffic between Turkey and points in Bulgaria and Greece was cut off today when the rivers Maritza, Tundja and Aarada overflowed after five days rain, flooding highways and railroads in Thrace.

It was reported that the waters were the highest in 50 years. A number of people were reported drowned and 600 buildings were said to have been washed out in Greece.

2,000 IN DANGER

The Patria's passengers, except the 55 who are known to be dead and the 150 listed as "missing" have been granted limited permits to remain.

About 2,000 are in danger of being deported, the dispatch which carried a London headline said. They are now being held in concentration camps in Athlit, near Haifa.



Where British, Italians Die in Desert Sun: Here's an air view of the fortress of Sidi Barrani, which was reported today to have been retaken by British forces attacking the Italians in the battle of the desert. Rome reported yesterday that heavy casualties were suffered by both sides.

ish and two German planes Wednesday.

MAKE VEILED WARNING TO U. S.

BERLIN, Dec. 12 (UP).—A Nazi warning presumably inspired by Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop today advised the United States to cooperate with Germany "before it is too late," because Great Britain already is on the verge of collapse.

The statement, which said that "Germany has nothing against the American people," appeared in the magazine Berlin-Rome-Tokio and was signed with three stars, generally understood to mean that it was written under the auspices of Ribbentrop.

The United States will do well, it was stated, to cooperate with Germany in Adolf Hitler's new order "too soon rather than too late."

The article repeated two days after Hitler's speech to German workers in which he linked the United States and Britain together.

"Staggering Great Britain takes blows, looking anxiously toward America, whence (British Prime Minister Winston) Churchill not only expects the delivery of war materials but participation in the war that already is decided," said the magazine.

"It is absolutely astonishing with what degree of stupidity, forgetfulness and irresponsibility the British leaders believe they can count on the American people."

Jugoslavia and Hungary Sign Friendship Accord

BELGRADE, Dec. 12 (UP).—Jugoslavia and Hungary today signed an agreement of "eternal friendship and consultation."

Philippine Peasants Demand Neutrality

Farmers' Convention Reports Tremendous Growth; Resolution to FDR Says Free Philippines Now Before U.S. Gets Involved in War

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

MALOLOS, Bulacan, Philippine Islands, Dec. 12.—The first Philippine Peasants Convention ever held in this province reported a gain of nearly three-fold in membership of Philippine Nation Confederation of Peasants, or farmers' union, and adopted resolutions demanding complete neutrality in the imperialist war.

Another resolution called upon President Roosevelt and the American Congress to grant the immediate independence of the Philippines "before America gets involved in the imperialist war."

A public meeting was held on the first day of the convention, which, in spite of the inclement weather, was attended by more than 500 people. The second day the convention was attended by duly elected delegates of the different branches of the Philippine National Confederation of Peasants and hundreds of sympathizers.

E. Maciong delivered the main report. After vividly depicting the history of the peasant movement in the province of Bulacan, laying emphasis on the fact that the first peasant organization in the Philippines was established in this province, Maciong outlined the tasks of the First Provincial Convention of Peasants in Bulacan.

He reported that the 37 branches of the PNCP in Bulacan, with a

membership of 1,786 last year, had increased to 94 branches with a total membership of 4,346 organized in 14 towns of the province of Bulacan.

The struggles of the peasants in the province gained an increase in the shares that accrued to the peasants—reckoned in terms of pesos, at the rate of two pesos and a half a cavan of paly, it came to 168,394 pesos. This does not include the gains not reported.

Included in the resolutions approved at the convention are the further broadening and strengthening of the PNCP, regular education of the members, establishment of cooperatives in every town, demand for arms for the workers and peasants from the government and establishment of agricultural banks in every town where the peasants and small proprietors could borrow a loan.

A resolution also approved by the convention calls for the PNCP to co-operate with other progressive organizations and movements to expose the agents of Palangism and Fascism in the Philippines.

Jews Strike in Palestine Over British Decree

Britain Rules Deportation for All Who Entered Country 'Illegally'

A Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatch received here yesterday declared that protest strikes were breaking out in Palestine against the decision of British authorities to deport all refugees who arrived "illegally" during the month of November.

The government refuses even to apply the exception made in case of the refugees from the steamship Patria which sunk to the other refugees, the report said.

2,000 IN DANGER

The Patria's passengers, except the 55 who are known to be dead and the 150 listed as "missing" have been granted limited permits to remain.

About 2,000 are in danger of being deported, the dispatch which carried a London headline said. They are now being held in concentration camps in Athlit, near Haifa.

Challenge 'P.M.' Editor's 'Report' On British C.P.

British Daily Worker Staff Member Answers Distorted 'Interview' Printed Here by PM Editor on Activities of Communists

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

By Philip Bolsover

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The charitable thing to do is to suppose that Ralph Ingersoll is "suffering from amnesia," declared Claude Cockburn of the staff of the London Daily Worker when he was asked to comment on Ingersoll's reported interview with him as printed in PM, New York newspaper of which he is editor.

"You say Ingersoll has published a slanderous version of an alleged interview with me," said Cockburn. "Personally I do not feel much perturbed since after reading other Ingersoll reports on Britain I find it difficult to imagine anyone fool enough to take much stock in anything he says.

"Regarding his version of the conversation with me it is charitable to suppose that he is suffering from amnesia. On the other hand, if he imagines I would bother to make any reply to him if he asked, as he says he did, 'what the Communist Party planned to do next,' he is suffering from delusions of grandeur. In point of fact, even Ingersoll was not—surprising as it may seem—quite so silly as to ask that question.

DIDN'T TAKE NOTES

To invent a reply by me to the effect that 'it is only a question of time before they look us up,' was a rush on Ingersoll's part, since it is perfectly obvious that no Communist would dream of either thinking or saying such a thing.

"On the contrary, as those here who have been publicly agitating for the jailing of Communists and other supporters of the great People's Convention know to their cost, they have to reckon not with time, but with the vigorous democratic response of hundreds of thousands of workers in factories, mines, workshops, railroads.

"It is true that Ingersoll did enquire about the agitation for better shelters, led by our Party, and I did my best to explain to him factually what—for instance—a Haidane shelter is and why it is bombproof. I ceased on observing that Ingersoll was not bothering to take any notes on this somewhat technical matter which, nevertheless, is of the most serious bearing on the air war which he ostensibly is investigating.

"Ingersoll says he never found anyone much interested in the Communist Party. This does not surprise me. If I went to the board of directors of P. M. I would not expect to find anyone much interested in the truth, either."

Swedish Communists Hit Land Barons' Price Boost

(Special to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM. (By Mail).—A vengeful attempt by Swedish landowners, who are notorious for their friendship with German Nazism, to blackmail the country into boosting prices on farm products for their sole benefit, has been denounced here by the Swedish Communist Party.

A vigorous call to workers and small farmers alike to oppose this attack on their common interests was made by the militant central organ of the Swedish Communist Party, Ny Dag (New Day), in a featured editorial.

The Communists, denouncing the landowners' threat of a "production strike," demanded the introduction of a farm relief policy which would simultaneously aid the great majority of small farmers, who have suffered a bad crop failure, and keep prices on food products for the consumers from rising.

Ny Dag urged the rallying of "the great mass of the Swedish workers and farmers for a policy of agrarian reform which will bring assistance to the majority of the Swedish farmers, but will not lead to increased prices for the great mass of the consumers."

EDITORIAL

Highlights of the editorial in Ny Dag follow:

"The National League of the Rural Population (RLP), whose tactics are determined by a group of wealthy landowners and large farmers, has ordered a general referendum on a production strike. The vote is partially on a general production strike, partially on a supply strike against the slaughterhouses and dairy farms.

"Until now the agrarian policy of Sweden has been patterned to the wishes of the landowners and big farmers. Their thumping demands for price increases have been essentially granted.

"Politically the landowners and big farmers are close friends of Nazism. The leadership of their Danish brother organization has openly taken a stand for going hand in hand with the Nazis. It

was recently revealed that these leaders had received hundreds of thousands of kronas as bribes from the great landowners to force in their interest the introduction of a grain tax, which will bring great profits to the landowners at the expense of the small farmers and workers.

"The great mass of the small Swedish farmers have fallen into a difficult situation. This is in part the result of crop failure and partially the result of the closing off of supplies of fodder. But agrarian policy until now has not helped those sections which have most needed help.

PLIGHT OF FARMERS

"More than nine-tenths of the Swedish farmers, that is, 382,786 or 91.4 per cent of all farmers, possess less than 20 hectares (49.4 acres) of land. Seventy-seven per cent of the farmers own less than 10 hectares (24.7 acres). The largest part of these farmers receive no state assistance, which consists in higher prices for agricultural products.

"The new demands of the landowners must therefore be answered by a change of agrarian policy of a kind which will help those who really need help, the small farmers. But this will not be achieved through price increases, which will perform lead to a further decrease in consumption. This will be attained only by a differentiation in farm relief and by state support for the small farmers in the form of cancellation of debts and lighter taxes, by state sale of fodder, artificial fertilizers, etc., at reduced prices, as well as other forms of assistance to the small farmers who have been affected by the crop failure.

"The blackmailing policy and Nazi methods of the landowners are best combatted by rallying the great mass of the Swedish workers and farmers for a policy of agrarian reform which will bring assistance to the majority of the Swedish farmers, but will not lead to increased prices for the great mass of the consumers."

Mexican People Cold-Shoulder Wallace--But Washington Pushes Base Deal

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12.—Henry A. Wallace, Extraordinary Ambassador and Plenipotentiary of President Roosevelt in Mexico, has left here for a two-week vacation at beautiful Lake Patzcuaro.

It is generally agreed that he needs the rest. From the moment he arrived in Mexico, his job has not been an easy one. There are no indications yet that the deal for naval and air bases in this country has been put across. American newspapers tried to be helpful. They announced that an exchange of destroyers for bases had been agreed upon, thus giving the Mexican government the opportunity for a vigorous denial.

"Some news agencies have disseminated the notice that the governments of Mexico and the United States are studying the exchange of U. S. Navy destroyers for the permission to establish air and naval bases on Mexican territory. The Ministry of Foreign Relations declares that this version is absolutely lacking in any basis," the government announced officially.

PART OF STRATEGY

This version is absurd. It was meant to be. Naval bases will be es-

tablished, however. That much is definite. Only President Camacho has assured his people that they will be built by Mexicans and will remain under Mexican authority. However, those bases cost a great deal and he has not said where he is going to get the money. Mexico has not got it and it must come from the States.

In his inaugural address, shortly after the arrival of Wallace, the President emphasized his readiness to cooperate in "hemispheric defense." It seems that only the price remains to be set and a few other questions, like the oil expropriations, must be solved and Mr. Roosevelt will get his bases. A definite announcement, however, including some formula according to which the air and naval bases remain nominally under Mexican authority, is not expected until some time during January.

Mr. Wallace will not fail in achieving this part of his mission. It was also his job to win the confidence of the Mexican people and to convince them of some sort of continuation of the Good Neighbor policy, he has not been very successful. Mr. Wallace has received no signs of affection. There were no "vivas" from the crowd in the streets when he drove to the Chamber of Deputies to take part

in the inauguration ceremonies. When Wallace is shown in the news reels in the ritzier movie houses, even the bourgeois audience is left cold. There is no applause, and even some hisses.

Mexicans are known for their friendliness and politeness. From his own experiences Wallace must consider this a failure. The grandiloquent speeches of the officials will not erase the impression that the people as a whole are hostile to his visit. The reason for their attitude unquestionably is that they remember that America took half their territory. They remember the bombing of Veracruz and Pershing's punitive expedition. Many Mexicans also blame the present crisis which developed as a result of United States reprisals against Mexico following the oil expropriation on Wall Street and the Administration.

The Mexican people distrust Wallace. They are suspicious of the purposes for which he was sent.

A little joke, started by Mexico's most famous comedian, Cantinflas, has become very popular. Whenever Cantinflas speaks of Mr. Wallace—and he does that every night on the stage—he pronounces his name the Spanish way. He calls him Señor Wallace. In English that means mister, Get-out, or mister, Scram.

Soviet Science Gives Sight to Living By Taking From Eyes of the Dead

Academician Filatov Announces Successful Results of 200 Operations; Extend Research on Similar Lines

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

ODESSA, Dec. 12.—Completely successful results in grafting the cornea of a corpse to the eye of a living person to restore eyesight was proclaimed here today as "one of the greatest achievements of modern medical practice."

Making known the results of some 200 of the delicate operations, Academician V. P. Filatov of the Odessa Institute of Experimental Ophthalmology reported that the process has been transformed from a generally unsuccessful clinical experiment to an operation that may be performed successfully by an ordinary ophthalmologist.

In addition to the studies made here, the operation has been performed successfully throughout the

Soviet Union by fifty physicians, who completed special advanced courses under Academician Filatov.

SKIN GRAFTING

The cornea is the strong, transparent membrane in the forefront of the eye. Preserved in extreme cold, a cornea taken from a corpse and grafted to a living person has been found to retain a firm transparency indefinitely, thus making permanent the sight restored by this process.

Successes obtained in this field have led to other experiments in grafting tissue from a corpse to living persons.

Excellent results are reported in the treatment of leprosy and other skin diseases by this method.



DR. VLADIMIR FILATOV

Philadelphia Rally Asks Low-Rent Housing

Backs Negro Leader's Demand for Better Living Quarters

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12. — Leo Alexander, Philadelphia Negro leader and secretary-treasurer of the Tenants League, received the whole-hearted support of the large audience attending a citywide housing meeting held here yesterday, when he called for the immediate extension of new low-rent housing projects, rent control laws, enforcement and extension of safety and sanitation laws, and full rent relief to the unemployed.

Mr. Alexander, one of a group of speakers at the housing meeting, presented a graphic picture of the tragic needs of two-thirds of Philadelphia's population, despite the attempt of panel chairman, Charles Abrams, a consultant of the United States Housing Authority, to limit the meeting to a question of defense housing.

ARCHITECT SPEAKS

Another speaker who received the emphatic support of the audience was W. Pope Barney, prominent Philadelphia architect, who struck vigorously at the chaotic housing conditions that came with the last World War and pointed out that without city planning and the lack of proper initiative by authorities, this neglect was being repeated and would intensify our present housing evils. He especially condemned the false economy of providing temporary housing, and predicted that houses built on such unplanned, jerry-built lines would be the slums of tomorrow.

George Craig, regional director of the CIO, supporting Mr. Barney's statements, charged that the City Council was evidently in league with the real estate interests to stop better housing and raise rents in Philadelphia.

The meeting passed a resolution calling for immediate large scale construction of new dwellings, and protection of housing standards and consumer interests.

Language Groups To Aid Rescue Ship Mission

Representatives of language groups yesterday were urged to attend a meeting of the Language Group Commission of the American Rescue Ship Mission Saturday at 3 P.M. at the national headquarters of the mission, 200 Fifth Ave., Suite 810.

The meeting, it was announced, will discuss matters concerning the project to save the lives of the Spanish refugees and International Brigade members now trapped in French concentration camps.

The Rescue Ship Mission pointed out that President Avila Camacho of Mexico this week confirmed the fact that Mexico will fulfill arrangements made by the Cardenas regime with the Vichy Government to admit as many as 100,000 Spanish refugees.

Ships Collide

Mackay Radio reported last night it had picked up a message that the S.S. Berkshire and the S.S. Charles L. O'Connor had collided at 5:15 P.M. outside New York harbor.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
2 times	.06	.06
3 times	.05	.05

Phone Advertisers 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad. (Minimum 10 words)

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)

COMFORTABLE HOUSE, single, separate room, village, conveniently located. WA. 9-6116.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17TH, 48 W. One-room apartments, modern, furnished, kitchenette, refrigerator, tiled bath, showers, phone, hotel service, \$7 to \$9 weekly. Supr.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

MORTON ST., 40 (Apt. 2C). Small room off kitchen, very reasonable.

27TH, 361 W. (1). Steam heat, \$3.50 weekly, private family.

27TH, 309 W. Attractive, clean, singles, steam, showers, telephone.

127TH, 406 W. (Apt. 2A). Redecorated studio, housekeeping, water, \$3.50 up.

127TH, 522 W. (42). Attractive, sunny, home atmosphere, conveniences, telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

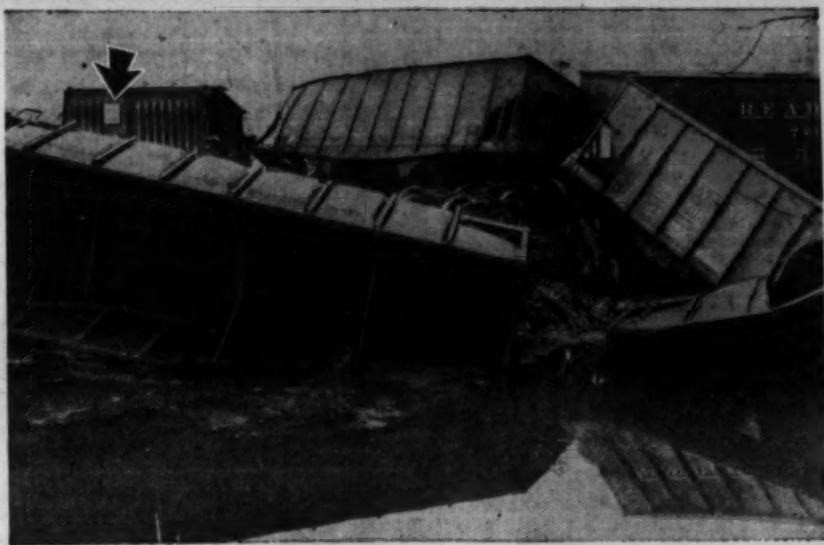
ATTRACTIVE ROOM, adjoining bath, steam heat, good transportation. MA. 9-2588.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CONFIDENTIAL DICTATION TYPIST (new), unemployed, frequent, occasional. Kelly, CH. 2-9851 (day).

LEARN TO DRIVE

PROFESSIONAL, intensive instruction. Result: Phone mornings, Trafalgar 7-4117. Shulman



But the Dynamite Didn't Explode: Although the car with the white square marking was loaded with dynamite, the explosive didn't go off when this train wreck occurred on a single-track spur of the Belvidere Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Trenton, N. J.

Young Irish-American Woman Defies Intimidation in Penn. C.P. Petition Trial

(Special to the Daily Worker)

READING, Pa., Dec. 12.—A young Irish-American woman, subpoenaed by the prosecution in the Communist Party nominating petition trial, bravely defied the District Attorney on the witness stand at Ben Rubin's trial here yesterday, when she emphatically denied that she was under any false illusions about the petition which she had signed.

In none of the other testimony drawn from the subpoenaed petition

signers was the prosecution successful in identifying the witnesses with Mr. Rubin, who is the Communist Party secretary in Berks County.

An indication of the intimidation used against the witnesses was the exchange of glances between witnesses who claimed they had "not known" what they were signing, and the District Attorney and Judge himself. The witnesses would glance at either official as if

for a signal of how to reply.

Rev. Max Putney, head of the Berks County Civil Liberties Committee and a member of the Communist Party, yesterday issued a nationwide appeal for financial assistance in fighting the Reading petition case. Headquarters of the local committee are at 10 N. 8th St., Reading.

Five other defendants face trial under similar charges as Rubin.

Teamsters to Push Drive in Coal Local

Independent Operators Causing Unemployment, Cashal Declares

Operations of independent coal truck owners, "men with one and two or three or four rigs," has been cutting into the employment of members of Local 553, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Michael Cashal, president of the union's district council, said yesterday, answering a charge that the independent were being squeezed by the union and forced on relief.

"These independents are the men who carry the coal to the neighborhood cellar dealers," Cashal said. "They have no yards of their own and selling the coal directly from the truck to the neighborhood merchant."

"Our boys have been standing around waiting for work while these fellows have been driving in and carrying off the coal. We have started an organizing drive among them and some of them have already come into the union."

"Our men don't have an average of more than four months steady work in a year," Cashal continued. "The independents are hauling coal that our men should be hauling and they should be in the union themselves."

Mother Bloor Made Member of Lincoln Brigade

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade made "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor an honorary member at their regular monthly meeting in the Furriers' Building, 250 W. 28th St., Wednesday night.

The honor was conferred in recognition of her untiring fight for the Spanish people, said Vaughn Love, the chairman at the meeting.

"Mother" Bloor told the veterans stories of the struggles against the pro-fascist forces within the United States in which she has fought. After the meeting she autographed copies of her life story "We Are Many"—which the ex-soldiers were buying from their literature department.

Flu Epidemic On the Wane

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—California's influenza epidemic appeared on the wane today, although the number of new cases in Los Angeles and some other population centers remained at about the same level.

Health authorities said only 75 new cases were reported yesterday.

Avalanche Cuts Rail Line

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 12.—Traffic on the railway line through the famous St. Gotthard Pass between Italy and Switzerland was halted for several hours today by an avalanche which derailed the locomotive of a freight train.

Petition Trial Witness Turns on Prosecution

Pennsylvania Man Admits He Knew Petition Was For Candidate of Communist Party

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 12.—Recanting testimony against seven defendants in the Communist Party election campaign petition cases here David W. Pond, Commonwealth witness, admitted today that he knowingly signed the petition. Pond said at the morning session that he had not

signed, but immediately after the noon recess admitted that he had given his morning testimony only to prevent his friends from learning that he had signed.

Mrs. Ella McKnight Morris, another Commonwealth witness, said that she signed the petitions, knew what she was doing and vigorously resisted the district attorney's attempts to make her change her testimony.

The defendants are John Granville Eddy, Communist candidate for Congress for whom 1,200 signed petitions, Harry S. Yeager, Reuben A. Carr, Carl B. Reidel, Cleveland Morris, Chester Johnson, and Bruno Familiari.

MANY ADMIT SIGNING Under the threat of the Dies Committee, newspaper publicity and employer pressure about 300 persons repudiated their petition signatures. When the legality of the petition was established clearly and fear of reprisal began to wear away many of them admitted they were signers.

The district attorney has been able to present only 26 witnesses against all the defendants.

Judge C. V. Henry of Lebanon County, visiting the trial, showed the district attorney several letters he had received urging dismissal of all charges of conspiracy and misrepresentation against the defendants.

Max Osman, Veteran Trade Unionist, Dies

Max Osman, 58, veteran trade unionist of old Russia who served four years in prison for his activities and saved from life exile in Siberia by the Russian Revolution, died at his Brooklyn home yesterday after a long illness.

A member of the Social Democratic Party, he led strike struggles in czarist controlled Poland and Russia. He served in prison for his activities from 1908 to 1912. After that he was exiled to Siberia for life.

Shortly afterward, when Siberia was overrun by white-guards he made his way through China to the United States. Serious illness took him out of activity in later years but he kept up his interest in developments of workers' organization and struggle to the very end.

He was the father of Arthur Osman, President of Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employees.

Warns Rochester Water May Be Impure

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 12 (UP).—Public Works Commissioner William Roberts today broadcast "urgent but precautionary" instructions to Rochester's 240,000 residents, advising them to boil water before drinking it because of possible contamination resulting from a break in the largest city main.

Students Flay Attack On Nation's College

Call 'Too Many Colleges' Report Part of Drive Toward War

Attacking the brazen assertion of Dr. Frederick Keppel in his recent report to the Carnegie Corporation that there are "too many colleges" in America, the American Students Union yesterday attributed the growing curtailment of educational expenditures by private financial groups to the refusal of students to "whop it up for war."

A letter to Keppel, signed by Herbert Witt, national executive secretary of the A. S. U., declared: "Can it be that the schools to which they (the private, wealthy groups who can decide whether to 'give or not to give' to higher education) are no longer of great interest to them—since these schools have failed to produce a generation of young men and women willing to whop it up for war, for political reaction, for economic enrichment, for 'sacrifice' on the part of labor without concomitant sacrifice on the part of business? It is because recent college generations have stood quite resolutely behind humanity and progress in both government and private life that the men with money no longer care to support the schools?"

The letter asserted that "any retrenchment in the present extent of higher education would strike a real blow at further cultural and scientific progress, would restrict the possibilities for further social advance on the part of the American people."

In obvious reference to the Rapp-Coudert Committee's demand for cutting the New York state educational budget, the Students Union attacked legislative groups which are following the lead of philanthropic organizations in "vigorously refusing to grant educational funds unless their own theories, moods and policies are rigidly taught and blindly accepted by the student bodies."

Teachers' Side in Coudert Quiz to Be Told at Rally

Score of Noted Leaders Will 'Testify' in Open Hearing Against the Destructive Aims of The Rapp-Coudert 'Investigation'

Dr. Harry F. Ward of the Union Theological Seminary will be one of more than a score of prominent leaders who will "testify" before an open hearing at Manhattan Center next Wednesday night to give the teacher's and labor's side in the present school inquiry.

This will be another reply of New York's citizens to the Rapp-Coudert inquiry for "subversive" activities in the schools.

The meeting is under the auspices of the Committee for Defense of Public Education sponsored by Local 5 of the Teachers' Union and Local 537 of the College Teachers' Union.

Refused an opportunity to tell their side in the Rapp-Coudert secret one-man probe, the teachers will arrange the Manhattan Center event as a hearing at which leaders in labor, education, church and other professions will "testify."

Included among them are Nathan Frankel, attorney for the Civil Liberties Union; Dan Gilmore, publisher of Friday; Elmer Brown,

president of the "Big Six" local of the International Typographical Union; Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers' Union, CIO; Peter Hawley, president of Local 16, UOPWA; Daniel Allan, secretary of the New York District, State, County and Municipal Employees; Rosalie Manning, secretary of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights; Charles J. Hendley, president of Teachers' Local 5, and Robert K. Speer, president of College Teachers' Union.

A delegation of the teachers yesterday visited Ordway Tead, president of the Board of Higher Education, to appeal for a delay on any action in respect to college teachers facing dismissal until the courts act on two cases, deciding whether they were in their rights in refusing to testify before the one-man secret hearing.

The Court of Appeals is now considering the case involving the contempt citation against Hendley.

PITLOCHRY CARRIES ON

For years, only a handful of select stores throughout the country sold Pitlochry Tweed suits, one of the finest hand-loomed fabrics obtainable from Scotland, rarely priced under \$50.

Because of our established low price policy, these exceptionally choice suitings were never available to us. Now, through a fortunate circumstance, we have in our possession a stock of these Pitlochry Tweeds, that were not shipped by a well known manufacturer, because of credit. Though Pitlochry Suits are better known among men who are accustomed to paying higher prices for their clothes, it's a known fact that even at \$50 they are a good buy—and at \$27.99 they are really the outstanding buy of all time.

In addition, we are offering benchmark Overcoats, of Meltons, Oaks, Royal Scots, Cashmeres, and Worwoms, at greatly reduced prices.

The Ted Brooks Clothing Co. 91 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C., now offers a complete stock of Pitlochry suits in English Drap and Conservative models in Oxford, Blues, Browns, Grays, all Heather shades, diagonal and herringbone patterns. Sizes from 34 to 46.

Other special suit and overcoat values regularly \$35 to \$40, now \$19.97, include Imported hand-woven, homespun Harris Tweeds, English Cheviots, Imported Donegals, Shetlands, Killarney Twists, Fleeces, Camels Hair, and Worwoms.

We urge you to see these values today at the Ted Brooks Clothing Co. 91 Fifth Ave., between 16th and 17th Sts. (street floor). You can't afford to miss such value and savings. Business hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and Saturday.

THE MUSIC ROOM

presents

"AMERICANA"

ON

VICTOR RECORDS

Reduced Up to 50%

✓ Check This List

ARE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS... \$1.75

EARLY AMERICAN FOLK SONGS... \$1.50

DUST BOWL BALLADS—per vol. \$2.50

Wendy Gibson... \$1.50

BALLAD FOR AMERICANS... \$1.50

Ballads of the American Revolution... \$1.50

John & Lucy Allison & Minnie Men

ERIC BERNAT'S Music Room

UNION SHOP

133 W. 44th St., N. Y.

L.O. 2-4438

Mail and phone orders filled promptly

OPEN EVENINGS

In the Heart of Times Square

SHOPPING GUIDE

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 105 Third Ave., cor. 13th St. Hunting Outfits, Riding Habits, Woolen, Leather and Suede Jackets, Windbreakers, Hiking Boots and Shoes.

Amplifiers and Sound Systems DANCE MUSIC for parties with latest records. White, TR. 4-3022.

Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 222 E. 14th St., OR. 5-5968. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 25c per trim; 2 hours \$1.

Electrolysis SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician on attendance. BELLETTA, 119 West 34th, Room 1122. Opposite Macy's. KEDITION 4-2112.

Dentists DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St., OR. 7-3864.

Furniture D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, upholstered. 122 University Place, N.Y.C.

Laundries VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO, Oil and Grease, 427 Vermont St., Brooklyn. TR. 4-7090.

Insurance CHILSEA CORNER, 186 W. 10th St., Union CIO, Call-Down any part of Manhattan. CH. 2-7176.

Moving and Storage J. SANTINI, 100% Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable Moving. Length 4-2222.

Photographers CHRISTMAS PORTRAITS for All Purposes—Excellent work, reasonable. Commercial work: photographic instruction; dark-room rental; rates low. Lind, 218 Greene St., Tel. GR. 5-2595.

Radio Repairs FREE RADIO INSPECTION Let our experts check your R.A.D.I.O.—any place in Brooklyn.

PENN RADIO SERVICE 554 Butler Ave., B'klyn Phone: DIKENS 2-2647

Piano Tuning ARTHUR BERSON, Tuning, Repairing, Reconditioning, Estimates. 204 Bay 14th St., Brooklyn. Tel. BR. 6-1878.

Typewriters-Mimeos ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. R. Albrigh & Co., 233 Broadway, AL. 4-4232.

Music - Records

just out VICTOR RECORDS

Gift Suggestions Up to 50% Reductions On Beethoven Masterpieces

1. CONCERTO No. 5 in E FLAT MAJOR ("Emperor") Arthur Schnabel, Piano—London Symphony Orch.—\$10.00 \$5.50

2. QUARTET No. 13 in B FLAT MAJOR Budapest String Quartet, 10.00 5.50

3. SONATA No. 9 in A MAJOR ("Gretchen") Violin, Piano Yehudi and Hephzibah Menuhin, 8.00 4.50

4. SYMPHONY No. 5 in D MAJOR London Symphony—Koussevitzky, 8.00 4.50

And Many Others! BLOOMFIELD'S Music Shop

118 E. 14th St. — GR. 7-2707 Easily Reached by BMT and IRT

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS FILLED OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY

Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., cor. Orchard, N.Y.C. Cordwary attention.

WHAT TO GIVE? Let the "WORKER" Advertiser Help You Select Your Gift!

Do Your Shopping Early and PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Only 12 Days UNTIL Christmas

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Music - Records

5 Newest Soviet Records Direct from Moscow

Featuring "Stepan Razin" "The Sun is Setting Over the Horizon" "My Iron Horses" "Night Time" and many others

SEND FOR NEW LIST LIMITED SUPPLY

O. PAGANI, Inc. 289 Bleecker St. (at 7th St.)

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL L.W.O. OPTICIAN

UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO. 147 Fourth Ave. Near 14th St.

Eyes Examined by Physicians

Phone: GRAMERCY 7-2353 N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

OFFICIAL L.W.O. OPTICIAN

Associated Optometrists

355 West 34th St., cor. Seventh Ave. Tel.: NEA. 3-3243 or Daily 9 a.m.—7:30 p.m.

J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Official L.W.O. Optician

Music - Records

BRONX MUSIC CENTER Presents VICTOR RECORDS

Featuring PAUL ROBESON Our New 2 Russian Folk Songs Was Price "Night" and "Lullaby" \$1.75 \$1.50</



In Desert War: Powerful units of RAF armored cars, such as these shown speeding through the African desert, worked in close cooperation with infantry, artillery and the Mediterranean fleet in Britain's Egyptian victory over the Italians and the capture of Sidi Barrani. The armored cars are used generally in airport defenses.

Negro Chauffeur Denies Police 'Rape' Charge

(Continued from Page 1)

the presence of a dozen or more local policemen and prosecuting officials, plus five or six FBI men. The presence of the latter was unexplained until today when it was darkly hinted at the police station that the "Lindbergh Law" might figure in the case.

According to the Prosecutor's story told to newspapermen today, the defendant resolutely refused to confess anything until near the end of the 15-hour ordeal when he said—again according to the Prosecutor—that he would "tell his story" alone to the Prosecutor.

The other detectives then fled out of the room. Sergeant John J. Teufel said, and the lone Negro and the Prosecutor talked for several minutes, whereupon the Prosecutor emerged and said Spell had made a "clean breast of it."

His story, the Prosecutor said, "checked" with the account given by Mrs. Strubing.

The wealthy Mrs. Strubing, who is in St. Agnes Hospital recovering from "shock," told a disconnected story which mentioned a "ransom note" which has so far not been produced and charged that Spell held her prisoner from 11 P.M. Tuesday until 6 A.M. Wednesday, during which time he "assaulted" her at least twice. After this, according to the woman's story, Spell drove her five miles to the Kensico Reservoir and threw her in.

According to one version of the woman's story told to Detective Sergeant Martin H. Nee, the man demanded that she "write a check" for \$5,000 which would seem a strange procedure for anyone who hoped to collect ransom and get away with it.

Accounts in yesterday's newspapers showed how inconsistent the society woman's story of the alleged attack was when she told police that the chauffeur drove her to a lonely spot in the country where he allegedly parked the car. She said that while she was bound and gagged in the car, two highway police came along "but

failed to notice" that she was tied up.

Highway police, if anything, are noted for their thoroughness in examining cars, particularly those which they stop for search at night.

Meanwhile, the trim little police station here buzzed with important looking detectives. Local newspapermen nodded at them reverently and whispered "FBI men from New York" to this reporter.

Among local newspapermen and police in the lobby of the station house, the conversation left no doubt that the man's race was the determining factor in presuming his "guilt."

"It's just about an open and shut case," one local newspaperman told this writer. He referred to the defendant as "the Coon."

WIFE GRILLED

An equally grueling experience to the one Mrs. Spell was subjected to was also given his wife, Mrs. Virgus Clark Spell, a handsome Negro woman of about 30 who appeared perfectly calm as she was ushered through the police station lobby. She steadfastly maintained her husband's innocence throughout her questioning—she was also held in jail over night, although without charge—and declared: "I still don't believe it" when told of his "confession."

The Spell's were hired together by the Strubings about a month ago. Police have combed the records and have only found one thing to "mar" his record—a speeding conviction several months ago. The couple came here from White Plains.

Mrs. Strubing's account of Spell's "ugly mood" and his "threatening attitude" did not check with the experiences of police who said Spell "was not sullen or offensive." According to a Greenwich paper, "he answered questions and steadfastly denied all charges."

That was he denied all charges, until Prosecutor Tunick emerged from the room in the Detective Bureau and announced that he had

N.A.M. Tycoons Here Urge Labor To 'Sacrifice'

1,000 Open Shop Industrialists in Convention Howl for Slaughter of Labor Laws; 'Root Hog or Die' Is Main Slogan

By Lawrence Emery

A pledge "to exert its utmost effort in cooperation with the government to carry out the program of national defense with all possible speed and efficiency" on condition that the "free enterprise system" be unhampered by social or labor legislation was adopted last night by some 1,000 delegates to the 45th Congress of American Industry now meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria under the sponsorship of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The pledge is part of a "Platform of American Industry" which demands a "united purpose for production, more production and still more production."

Demanding a "willingness to sacrifice immediate self-interest for the common welfare," and warning of "inflationary" consequences of

an upward revision of wages, the platform sets the following perspective: "To determine the vital interests to be defended, and how far beyond our continental borders these interests extend; to determine the nature and size of the military establishment, and the equipment and supplies required; and to produce the required equipment and supplies."

9-POINT TORY CREDO

The platform reiterates a demand for "rigid economy in non-defense expenditures of federal, state and local governments."

A nine-point credo for Big Business includes these planks: "Taxation . . . designed to facilitate the flow of private capital and remove economic barriers; recognition of the value of the profit motive; encouragement of the investment of private capital; preservation of competition."

Walter D. Fuller, president of the Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, was elected president of the association, succeeding H. W. Prentiss, Jr., president of the Armstrong Cork Co.

Directors at large were named as follows: Donaldson Brown, vice-chairman of General Motors; C. S. Davis, president of Borg-Warner Corp.; F. B. Davis, Jr., president, United States Rubber Co.; W. T. Holliday, president of Standard Oil Co., Cleveland; George A. Eastwood, president of Armour & Co.; and E. T. Weir, chairman of National Steel Corp., Pittsburgh.

J. Howard Few, president of the Sun Oil Co. and a vice-president of the Association, in an address yesterday demanded a complete hands-off policy for Big Business, whose cardinal principle he described as "root hog or die."

"My agricultural friends tell me," he said, "that the most vigorous rooter is usually the healthiest hog."

THREAT TO LABOR

With the blight of madness and war covering half the earth today, Mr. Few said that "all history teaches us that only through the operation of an economy of free enterprise has it been possible to effectuate the release of man's genius."

But in all the columns of type and photographs it never seemed worthwhile to the Greenwich papers to print or try to find out one iota of the defendant's side of the case. Even the loyalty of his wife who sat in the police station all day and night denying his guilt was made a subject for slander in the local papers which printed her unmarried name only and placed quotation marks about the word "wife."

When she flared up at a newspaper photographer from a New York tabloid who kept flashing flashlight bulbs in her face they described her as "belligerent."



Important for Industry: A worker points to a quicksilver lode in the Mirabell Mine in California. More than 40 per cent of the nation's mercury is produced in Napa, Sonoma and Lake Counties, California. Mercury is important element in nation's industry.

trator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Labor Department, announced that he appeared before the convention at his own request and told it "we are entering into a new industrial epoch the like of which has not been known before. The man who can produce now comes into his own."

He pledged a strict enforcement of the 40-hour week.

THEIR MAIN TARGETS

But the Wage and Hour Law was vigorously attacked by W. M. Angle, president of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co. and chairman of the association's Employment Relations Committee, who demanded that the law be revised "to insure that it shall not be interpreted or used to increase the wages of employees who can by no stretch of the imagination be considered victims of exploitation."

He also challenged the Walsh-Healey Act, and declared that "if our nation needs more than can be produced under the restrictions of such laws as the Wage-Hour Act or the Walsh-Healey Act, I know labor will respond patriotically by agreeing to the suspension of hourly restrictions during the emergency. Social gains must sometimes be temporarily relinquished to save society itself."

Angle quoted Col. Fleming's own declaration that he would "consider it his duty to recommend modification if the Act should impede defense production."

Angle also made a blanket condemnation of any move toward higher wages, and insisted that the Wagner Act, "even with a new administration" still needs "those basic changes in the Act itself we have long advocated."

Chief advocate demanded it to make the language of the act "so positive that it could not possibly be misconstrued as requiring a closed or all union shop."

"Few things," he said, "are more important to our country than to maintain generally the principle of the 'open shop.'"

By some strange and unexplained coincidence a good half of all the addresses delivered before the convention in its first two days have

Protests Force Public Hearing On Rent Rises

Unions and Progressive Groups to Demand Curb on Landlords

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—As a result of organized pressure from progressive and labor organizations, a public hearing on a recent increase of rents in this city will be held in the City Council chambers tomorrow at 10 A.M.

Local trade unions, auxiliaries, Negro and church groups have circulated a petition throughout the city against the high rentals. Women's auxiliaries have been especially active, and are setting up committees to investigate housing problems and to map out a program for curbing rent-raising, and for providing adequate, sanitary housing for all the people, Negro and white, at reasonable rent.

Big real estate owners, in the name of "national defense," are raising rents by 10 to 14 per cent, although wages have had no corresponding increase. Unemployment is increasing, with the Ford plant laying off approximately 10 per cent of its 75,000 workers in an attempt to stop unionization.

In Negro districts, the housing shortage is worse. Cases have been reported of real estate companies charging 50 per cent higher rent to Negro tenants than was formerly charged to white tenants.

ended with Kipling's lines: "Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, Lest we forget—lest we forget."

The convention will hold its final sessions today. Guest speakers at the final annual banquet tonight will be William Knudsen, member of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, and Dr. Will Durant, the scholar who shapes philosophy to the pattern of modern imperialism.

Curran Charges U.S., Britain Arm Axis

NMU President Bares Oil and Copper Trade With Spain for Shipment to Germany, Italy Carried on by Shipping Magnates

British and American interests are furnishing oil, gasoline and other war material to Germany and Italy, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, charged yesterday in an article in the NMU organ, the Pilot.

While the Roosevelt administration is whipping up a

war fever with its espousal of "aid to Britain," he declared, it is weakening the American merchant marine, throwing thousands of seamen on the beach, by its sale and transfer of American vessels to Britain and other countries.

American scrap iron exports to Japan have increased by 300 per cent since September, Curran said, in spite of the announced embargo. British, Norwegian and American ships are carrying tons of oil and Chilean copper to Spain, the NMU head wrote, for trans-shipment to the Axis powers.

All these maneuvers, Curran writes, are designed to bring the United States into the imperialist war.

The article follows: "In the past few months, the seamen have been hearing a great deal about aid to Britain. As sailors who travel the seven seas, and who are never long in any port, there are events and developments which we do not understand. There are some questions to which we would like to have an answer."

FLAGRANT PROFITEERING

"In 1918, a fleet of several hundred vessels was constructed, paid for with the taxpayers' money—and left to rot. Then, long after the taxpayers had forgotten about these ships, they were sold to a group of shipowners at the rate of \$4-\$8 a ton. These operators who are clamoring for 'All Aid to Britain' are 'donating' this old tonnage to Great Britain at the rate of \$60-\$75 a ton. Their hearts bleed for Britain. Yet they manage to make their patriotic duty an extremely profitable one for themselves."

"Each day witnesses further sales of American vessels to Britain. Just the other day, it was the Black Diamond fleet. Other merchant ships are now being inspected for purchase. Last week, it was recommended in high places that new tonnage now under construction in American shipyards be turned over as well."

"This is something we seamen cannot understand. We know that the Merchant Marine is the nation's second line of defense. We have been told time and time again—and the American public has been told, that one of the most vital needs of this country is a large and powerful merchant marine which can carry the raw materials needed in our national defense, and which can be converted for Naval Auxiliary purposes in case of emergency. Yet, we are treated to the amazing spectacle of the sale and transfer, not only of our old tonnage, but also our new. Why?"

OIL TO AXIS

"For the past three months, British, Norwegian and American ships have been carrying high test gasoline and the best grades of lubricating and fuel oils to Spain. We know that Spain does not consume more than one-fourth of that oil. The rest is going to Italy and Germany."

Thus, while it is almost unbelievable, it is a fact, that Italian and German mechanized divisions are operating by means of British oil from Venezuela and American oil from Texas. British and American products are helping to kill British workers. Whose war is this, anyhow?"

"Although the copper industry in Chile is controlled by Great Britain, copper ingots are being carried to Spain on British, Norwegian and American ships, whence they are sent to Italy and Germany. Yet, Britain is at war with the Axis Powers."

"In the Far East, the same conflicting policies exist. High test gas is being shipped from here to Japan in large quantities. A few months ago, some NMU members protested this open aid to Japan, by picketing several tankers loaded with this gas, bound for that country."

ARMING JAPAN

"Shipments of United States scrap iron are being sent to Japan regularly, on American ships. They have increased about 300 per cent since September. In spite of the so-called embargo. While the sympathies of the American people are with China; while we are supposed to be aiding China with money and certain materials, this country is sending thousands of tons of scrap iron to help build and maintain the Japanese war machine, which is trying to destroy China, and which is a great potential menace to American security and peace."

"The seamen want to know what kind of an embargo this is—and whose battle the United States is fighting in the Far East?"

"Every possible method is being used to force this country into war in spite of the overwhelming desire of the people for peace. At the same time, the very countries that are belligerents are buying and selling vital war materials to each other."

"The National Maritime Union has taken a firm and consistent position against the sale and transfer of ships; one, because thousands of seamen are thrown out of work, with no provision for their welfare; two, because the loss of merchant ships weakens our second line of defense; and three, because the transfers constitute a definite step toward American involvement in the war."

"The Administration is pushing the country heading into the war. The past few months have witnessed unprecedented attacks against labor and civil liberties. Immediate and united action by the trade union movement, by those who have nothing to gain and everything to lose from war, is necessary to prevent us from becoming involved. The question in Washington is no longer 'All Aid Short of War' . . . It is just 'All Aid'—even to the exclusion of the interests of the American people."

EDUCATION -- AN ALLY IN THE WORKERS' STRUGGLE

(Continued from Page 1)

situation in the educational field is not entirely hopeless. Very important things can be done; but only on condition of a clear recognition of the real problem, which is, that a class struggle is raging throughout society and also in the schools; that the condition for effective action is to connect up and work with the progressive side in this class struggle, namely, with the working class. Progressive educators who find a broad social support outside the schools, may hope to combat reaction inside the schools more effectively; so long as they confine the issues within school walls and committee rooms, so long they are condemned to defeat and futility. The basic struggle for progress in education is, therefore, a struggle to break the isolation of the school from everyday life. This is itself a basic revolutionary doctrine in education. Open wide the doors of the schoolroom for the examination of all social and economic problems; this is the most immediate general means whereby the school can be influenced in a progressive sense.

Progressive indoctrination in education is, in this light, seen to be a method of struggle against reactionary indoctrination. The educational institutions are the field of battle, rather than the weapons, so far as the progressive forces are concerned, at least.

It follows that the progressives in the educational field must forge new weapons for their struggle. And these must be mass weapons, the appeal to mass support. The protective technique of a Veblen, modern version of Aesop, is no longer an asset (if it ever was); in the appeal to the masses the issues must be made sharp and clear, and must be RELATED DIRECTLY TO THE MATERIAL INTERESTS of the masses, political and economic. That is, issues in the educational world must be linked up with the class issues upon which the social struggles are conducted. The progressive educator must become also the politician, that is, a man of mass policy.

Here may be anticipated rather general objections from the majority of progressive educators. After all, they will say, is not our special value that we are somewhat removed from the life of daily action? We are not revolutionaries; essentially what we want is to conserve

the best of human culture, handed down through the ages, and now endangered by the fascist reaction bred by capitalist decline.

A UNITED FRONT AGAINST FASCISM

But, progressive gentlemen of the educational world, the answer is, unfortunately, that the pace cannot be set by your choice in the matter. Yesterday, it was the Ives Law, but tomorrow it will be something far worse. Many of you signed the reactionary oath with mental reservations; you reassured yourselves that your understanding of support to the Constitution was support of civil liberties. But these reservations are effective only to quiet your progressive conscience; what really works, what is effective, is the intention of the makers of the law. An example from personal experience in the late election campaign shows the real facts: The principal of a Bronx Public School, where all political parties have always held meetings, refused the application of the Communist Party, on the grounds that her oath under the Ives Law forbade her to grant the rights of free speech to a revolutionary party. The Communist Party had to go to a higher body to have this conscientious principal overruled. This little example could already be multiplied in a thousand forms, showing a deep-going system of intimidation against even a shadow of fundamentally non-conformist thought penetrating the school system.

Bold and open spokesmen for the fascist trend in the United States are showing themselves every day, especially in the universities. It is they who set the pace. They have powerful influences behind them. If the anti-fascist educators are silent, timid, unorganized, the fascists will have their way to the complete destruction of every cultural value.

We who are revolutionaries understand that the majority of progressive educators, while rejecting fascism with abhorrence, do not embrace the communist program. We do not draw the conclusion that he who is not entirely with us is against us; on the contrary, we say that all those who are sincerely against fascism, who will fight against fascism, should be united in a single anti-fascist

front, ranging from mild progressive to communist. This problem is especially acute in the schools. The whole fate of progressive education today turns on the success of the united anti-fascist movement in mobilizing every socially healthy person and group to its support.

It must be admitted that the extreme timidity among progressive educators in face of the fascist menace discourages any optimistic expectations of considerable anti-fascist action from faculty circles. The student body is much more vocal on the issue, perhaps because it has little to lose, even of prospects. True, this timidity is by no means always basely or narrowly motivated; often its first consideration is the desire to preserve the opportunity and atmosphere necessary for creative work in the chosen field. But whatever the motive, whether it be highest idealism or crassest material opportunism, silence or half-heartedness in the fight against cultural reaction, against fascism in the educational as in all other fields, is treason to the human race. Let us, once and for all, stop all futile chatter about anything progressive among educators which is not solidly based on militant anti-fascism.

Many progressives in education, thinking they are following the line of action outlined above, turn back from their contacts with the labor movement in bewilderment and discouragement. Looking for progressive allies, they have been astonished to find the official leaders of the American Federation of Labor more reactionary and more ignorant than even the controlling bodies in the educational system. It is necessary, therefore, to be able, in this case also, to dig beneath the surface in order to find the living social forces. Progress within the labor movement, as within the educational field, is a matter of struggle against established policies, leadership, and institutional control. Just as in the educational system, everything that is honest, that has vision, that takes pride in the integrity of its thought and work, is more and more in revolt against the dominant control, so also it is within the labor movement.

Concretely: It is worse than useless to enter such an "anti-fascist" front as that which in a recent New York meeting put forth as spokesman for Labor—Mr. Matthew

Woll. At the moment Mr. Woll was speaking "against" fascism, he was exposed as working through the National Civic Federation of which he is chairman, in direct contact and agreement with agents of Hitler in America, engaged in distributing in American universities an anti-Semitic, fascist text-book, written and printed in Germany.

All the above discussion assumes militant indoctrination as an essential feature of progressive education. But it clearly does not assume an indoctrination that attempts to give the final and decisive answer to every question. It leaves open an enormous field for issues which must be dealt with, but which the progressive educational forces could not answer with any unanimity. This is especially true of the more fundamental political questions involved, for example, in the revolutionary program of the Communist Party. But no one should expect the answers to these questions to be found decisively and in detail in the educational field—at least not until they have proved their validity by winning the masses behind them. The Communist Party has its own educational work, its own educational institutions, to conduct this specific task of indoctrination, and does not look toward any other body to do it. Our answers to these problems we consider scientifically established, in this sense FINAL, and we expect eventually to convince the overwhelming majority likewise. Before that desirable end is achieved, revolutionaries will have to go through many battles together with progressives of all degrees, in the fight against the common enemy—against reaction, against fascism, against war.

These thoughts, perhaps, may be considered as reaching out far beyond the subject set for the discussion. If so, the answer can only be that, from the writer's point of view, the question posed of indoctrination and its place in education cannot be answered upon any narrow, or abstract grounds. It cannot be answered by the educational field; the answer must be given to our educators by all the progressive forces of society, as our common directive to them on the conduct of their special sector of a common battle-front.

CIO Charges Gov't with Neglecting Seamen

Maritime Committee Asks Unemployment Insurance for Men

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The CIO Maritime Committee today accused the United States Government of being "negligent" in its treatment of seamen and requested unemployment compensation for seamen as well as immediate assistance for maritime workers unemployed as a result of the European war.

The criticism was contained in a statement submitted at hearings of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives investigating the Interstate Migration of Destitute Citizens. Congressman John H. Tolan (D., Cal.), is Chairman of the Committee.

Following a summary of employment problems created by the migratory and casual nature of the longshore, fishing and shipping industries, the CIO Maritime Committee requested the aid of the Tolan Committee. Specifically, the CIO Maritime Committee requested assistance in its campaign to improve the conditions of seamen, "eliminate archaic maritime legislation," and secure a measure of social security through the establishment of an "adequate unemployment compensation system for seamen."

Complete decasualization of the longshore industry of the Pacific Coast was credited to union organization. In answer to the attacks on union hiring halls made in recent weeks by members of Congress, the statement declared:

"The key to successful operation of the decasualization system is union operation of the dispatching hall."

CHAOTIC CONDITIONS

Shipowners who attack the hiring halls were described as desirous of returning seamen to "chaotic conditions" and disrupting "satisfactory and well-established labor practices of the industry." The policy of rotation of jobs or rotary shipping, was acclaimed as one of the most outstanding contributions of the National Maritime Union, the American Communications Association, and other seafaring unions of the CIO.

The acute need of unemployment compensation for seamen was pointed out by Mayor LaGuardia, who testified before the Tolan Committee at hearings held in New York City in July, 1940. At that time, Mayor LaGuardia described unemployment of seamen as a special problem necessitating special consideration, and added, "If you will include them (the seamen) in the unemployment insurance system and provide for their care during times they are not at sea... you will be helping a great deal."

Although President Roosevelt more than a year ago stated that unemployment insurance should immediately be provided for seamen, no system has been established. Thousands of seamen, unemployed because their ships have been sold to foreign operators or to the United States Navy, are unable to qualify for local relief because of their failure to maintain a continuous residence, and are in need of immediate help.



Guardsmen in Army Training: These National Guardsmen study radio communication after induction into the Army at army camp Fort Dix in New Jersey.

Longshoremen Meet With Cops on Intimidation

7 Other Unions to Have Observers at Today's Conference

Brooklyn rank and file longshoremen this morning sent a committee to speak on their behalf at a hearing held before officials of the Brooklyn Police Department where charges by the dockers of police intimidation were scheduled to be discussed.

Last Nov. 19, the Peter Panto Memorial Committee in a letter sent to Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine and Brooklyn District Attorney William O'Dwyer charged that police on the waterfront had manhandled representatives of the Rank and File longshoremen, an organization of union dock workers set up to rid the waterfront of racketeering groups and to secure democracy within the machine-controlled International Longshoremen Association.

The Peter Panto Memorial Committee was formed following the disappearance more than a year ago of Panto who had first organized the Brooklyn rank and file longshoremen.

PUSH PANTO CASE
The Panto committee has been demanding a solution of Panto's disappearance, charging that he was murdered because of his militant activities.

Seven unions were to have observers at the conference today at Brooklyn police headquarters at 465 Bergen St.

Unions sending observers, it was understood, are the National Maritime Union; the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Local 65 of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees; Transport Workers Union; State, County and Municipal Workers; Teachers Local 5, and Local 80 of Cooks and Pastry Workers.

The spokesmen for the dock workers, according to the Panto committee, will demand that police interference with activities of the rank and file cease, and that the Panto case be pushed by the authorities.

Blizzard Rages in French Mountains

GRENOBLE, France, Dec. 12 (UP).—A blizzard has been raging in the Alps for three days, breaking a 20-year record for December snowfall. Many avalanches were reported in the Maurienne valley and power and telephone lines were down.

Transport Union Raps 2 Anti-Strike Bills

Quill's Letters to Roosevelt and to Congress Demand Industrial Tycoons Be Compelled to Adhere to Labor Law and Walsh-Healey Act

Firm opposition of the CIO-affiliated Transport Workers Union to the Smith and Hoffman Bills, designed to bar strikes from defense industries, was expressed yesterday by its International President, Michael J. Quill, in messages to Franklin D. Roosevelt and Chairman Sumners of the House Judiciary Committee.

"National defense production is not being hindered by the legitimate efforts of labor unions to achieve a decent standard of living," Quill stated in a letter to Chairman Sumners. "Defense production is being blocked and endangered by the unlawful acts of industrial tycoons like Henry Ford, Eugene Grace and Tom Girdler who deny their employees the lawful and inalienable right to organize and bargain collectively."

"The members of this union fully recognize that terms of the Smith and Hoffman Bills would render labor helpless and at the mercy of such national lawbreakers," the letter continued.

"I respectfully urge that your committee seek to remove the cause of strikes by requiring all employers to comply with the Wage-Hour Law, the National Labor Relations Act and Walsh-Healey Act; and further urge that you undertake to influence the agencies responsible for giving huge defense orders to lawbreakers, to desist from doing so."

"Further progress of the Smith and Hoffman Bills would constitute a betrayal of national defense interests... the members of the union I have the honor to represent, condemn it and urge its immediate disapproval," he concluded.

An expression of presidential disapproval was requested in a letter to Franklin D. Roosevelt, in which Quill reiterated the viewpoint of his organization on the Smith measure.

"In view of the great national importance of the issue involved, and of the incalculable harm that would inevitably flow from the enactment of this bill, may I respectfully urge that your Excellency publicly express to the American people your rejection of the un-American principles embodied in this bill and that you take the necessary executive action to compel employers in national defense industries to comply with the laws of the land, or to forfeit existing or future defense contracts."

Governors' Parley Raps No-Strike Bills

Representatives from 34 States Condemn Repressive Laws

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representatives of 34 state governors, conferring here on labor legislation, yesterday condemned anti-strike legislation which is now before Congress.

Laws now being considered include the Smith bill which provides for life imprisonment for strike leaders, and the Hoffman bill to outlaw dues payments by union members in industry.

The conference of governor's representatives said this legislation would likely "introduce ill-will and suspicion in the place of co-operation."

"This conference affirms its belief, based on experience throughout the nation, that the free co-operation of labor is the best guarantee of maximum production for defense," the representatives declared. "The rare occurrence of a strike has been distorted and made the excuse for proposals which would not only bar strikes but might throttle all free labor organizations."

Sleeping Sickness Fatalities Increase

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 12 (UP).—A new variety of sleeping sickness that has caused destruction of valuable horses and the deaths of a number of persons has challenged the best efforts of medical scientists and leaders of the Pacific Northwest and Intermountain region.

The disease known as encephalitis apparently is caused by a virus transmitted by insects which is infectious to both horses and human beings.

Morgenthau Continues War Loan Parley

Says Lothian Death Will Not Cause a Break in Negotiations

(Continued from Page 1)

some spectacular move like leasing a large number of American ships may be sprung while the public is off guard on this front and is preoccupied solely with the loans question.

Lord Lothian in his last public speech last night hinted broadly that his government was asking for actual naval participation in the war by the United States as well as for merchant ships.

He said that discussions with the Treasury Department concerned American aid in "airplanes, munitions, in ships and on the sea, and in the fields of finance."

Secretary Morgenthau at his press conference made the rather startling statement that no one has as yet asked him for a loan.

This came as something of a surprise to official Washington in view of Lord Lothian's repeated public statements asking for American financial aid.

PUTTING ON HEAT
Morgenthau added that if such a request was made he would "certainly not be a party to any loan to Great Britain or to any other country coming under the Johnson Act without the direction of Congress."

Asked if the Department would take advantage of loopholes in the Johnson and Neutrality Acts specifically banning private loans but not directly outlawing governmental loans, Morgenthau said that he took this position "irrespective of any interpretation any lawyers might give."

"I don't care about the technicalities of it," he said. "I can understand the spirit of the law, and I told Senator Johnson several years ago that I would not violate the spirit of it."

That the Morgenthau statement was primarily a matter of forcing the British to increase the price they wish to pay for an American loan was indicated by a vigorous statement by Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes urging the United States financial aid to Britain. Ickes frequently acts as an administration spokesman.

"I favor every possible assistance

Draftees Cool to Army, Bay State Paper Reveals

Worcester Telegram Cites Unwillingness of Youth To Volunteer; Says Workers Outspoken Against Low Army Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 12.—General and outspoken coolness toward the draft is reported in a survey published yesterday in the Worcester Telegram.

"The unwillingness of many young men who are potentially in Class 1-A to volunteer has been noticeable," the

paper says. "Instances are known of men who are unemployed and unmarried who have been all but forced by other members of their family to fill out questionnaires and to report for physical examinations."

LOW PAY
Army pay is little inducement, the paper finds. Workers "having weekly wages of upwards of \$35," it says, "have been outspoken against serving a year in the army at \$30 a month."

Men of draft age express their distaste of the draft in a variety of ways.

"Much of this attitude," reports the Telegram, "has evidenced itself in the filling out of questionnaires and when the men have reported for physical examinations. At least one presented himself drunk. Several others have failed to report and are to receive warnings. A number of others have sought to be excused, not all for reasons deemed satisfactory."

"The lightness with which many have treated the questionnaires has also been considered a sign of at least indifference. Many have been required to fill out the questionnaires all over again. In Ward 6 two sent questionnaires back without signing them, although a notarized signature is required."

A large number of potential draftees, according to the report, "have entered wide claims for dependents. Some of these, who already have been placed in Class 1-A, have entered appeals from the local ward boards to the district appeal board."

Another source of difficulty to the boards is the practice of "some Worcester manufacturers," who, holding government defense contracts, "have asked blanket draft deferment for all their employees."

These cases, the Telegram reports, are being handled individually. "In some instances, it is understood, men have been called in for a personal interview by the board to explain the nature of their work before deferment was granted."

Coast CIO Union Hits Ship Transfer

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12.—Proposed transfer of American ships to Great Britain was protested here this week by the CIO American Communications Association Local 7, in a wire sent President Roosevelt.

The wire strongly urged "that our ships be kept at home for the purpose of strengthening our national defense and preventing further unemployment among maritime workers."

Rush Aid to Philippine Storm Victims

MANILA, Friday, Dec. 13 (UP).—The Red Cross and the Philippines government rushed relief supplies today to an estimated 75,000 homeless inhabitants of Catanduanes Island, where 60 persons were killed and hundreds injured in a typhoon last Friday.

Damage on the island, which is located on the eastern side of the Philippines, was estimated at 1,000,000 pesos by Assemblyman Pedro Vera.

The government also is rushing reconstruction work on damaged public works in the eastern Visayan regions, which likewise suffered from the typhoon.

42-Year-Old Anti-Picket Law Voided in Michigan

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 12 (FP).—Reversing a decision of 1898 which outlawed all picketing, the State Supreme Court upheld the legality of peaceful picketing. Citing the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision voiding an anti-picketing ordinance in Alabama, the court held that the "word picket has taken on a different color."

The court ruling upheld the contention of the United Automobile Workers CIO that picketing of the Book Tower Garage in Detroit was legal.

"The Book Tower decision is the first supreme court decision in any state since the U. S. supreme court handed down the Thornhill (Alabama) decision, which upholds labor contention that picketing is a constitutional right," said Maurice Sugar, UAW attorney.

New York to Call 20,000 For Army In January

15,000 to Be Drafted Each Successive Month Until June

ALBANY, Dec. 12 (UP).—New York State will call up 20,000 draftees during January and 15,000 every month thereafter until the nation's quota is filled next June, State Selective Service Director Ames T. Brown said today.

The January total, five times larger than the first draft, will be made up of 10,224 men from New York City and 10,222 from upstate.

Brown said the present draft pace "must be accelerated" to induce 120,000 men per month in the nation. Approximately 2,800 men from New York State will have been inducted by the end of this week when replacements for rejections have been made.

"The first call for men was small," Brown said. "As much time as possible was provided between the first and second call so that the selective service system throughout the country could discover and remedy any defects which might develop."

200,000 MEN

He said the state would furnish 200,160 men for federal military service by June 30. These would include approximately 85,000 national guardsmen and members of the regular army, navy, marine corps and coast guard in addition to the 2,800 men already conscripted.

Brown also disclosed that the federal government would make available 11,000 rifles, bayonets and scabbards for the New York Guard, organization formed to replace National Guardsmen called into federal service.

Bayonne Adopts Food Stamp Plan

The Federal food stamp plan went into effect yesterday in Bayonne.

The stamp plan makes surplus commodities available free to relief families and Work Progress Administration workers purchasing regular food stamps.

Approximately 3,000 families are expected to take advantage of the plan.

Pan American Clipper Moors at Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Dec. 12.—A Pan American Clipper making a survey flight of this area moored here at 10:05 A.M. today (9:05 New York time) 14 hours, 40 minutes after it left New York. Average speed for the 2,000-mile flight was about 140 miles per hour.

Ideal Gifts VICTOR RECORDS

REDUCTIONS UP TO 50% Selected Masterpieces

Presenting: Old Price New

1. DISNEY'S FANTASIA: The Sorcerer's Apprentice (Schubert for Orch.) \$1.50 \$1.00
2. CONCERTO No. 3, D. 959: Rachmaninoff—Piano \$2.00 \$1.50
3. SYMPHONY No. 6 in F Major: Tchaikovsky—B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra 10.00 8.50
4. RACH: The Musical Offering (Bach for Harp) 12.00 8.50

LARGE STOCK ON HAND TO CHOOSE FROM!

Mail and Phone Orders Filled Promptly! O. PAGANI & BRO. 289 Bleecker St., cor. 7th Ave. Tel. CH. 5-6744 New York City



Readers of the "Corner" will be deeply interested in the following communication which has just come to us from the American Peace Mobilization:

"Peace or War—Women must choose!"

"War means death and destruction, meatless, heatless and wheatless days for our family."

"Our young men are leaving jobs, schools and families to put on uniforms and carry guns. Will they be sent to war abroad or used to destroy democracy at home? Dorothy Thompson has expressed the thoughts of the war-makers and pro-fascist forces when she said, 'If it is necessary for us to completely Nazify our economy in order to beat the Nazis, we'll do it.'"

"Few American families can make ends meet now. Men with dependents seem exempt today but tomorrow those with children will also be called. When your breadwinners are in the army, with incomes reduced to the level of army pay, you will have less than ever to feed and clothe your families and pay the rent."

"Fifteen billion dollars for planes, ships, munitions and a standing army of millions will be squeezed out of the people by high prices and



For the girls who do not like fur on a coat, this model is an attractive number. A double-breasted coat of pigeon-grey monotone woolen in a rough weave has a trim under-the-archband that makes the front of the belt. The hat is of a matching gray felt trimmed with gold wool Jersey.

high taxes. This armaments program will mean a rich harvest of profits to big business.

"The women of America must reject the Hitler-like policy of 'Bullets, not butter.' The well-being and security of our people depends on KEEPING AMERICA OUT OF WAR and on the preservation of our democratic institutions.

"President Roosevelt threw campaign promises to the winds when he said recently, 'all expenditures except for defense will be cut to the bone.' Billions for arms while the living are forgotten, is an indication that the arms program is for war, not for defense of America."

"The American Peace Mobilization points to the Road of Peace. Enlist today as a 'Volunteer for Peace.' Get your organization to cooperate with the Women's Division of the American Peace Mobilization."

And now, so you can go down to their office if you live in New York, or send your name in right away, here is the address of the Women's Division:

Women's Division of the American Peace Mobilization
New York Council
381 Fourth Avenue

WE ARE MANY 2.25
ELLA REEVE BLOOR
Labor in Wartime 1.00
JOHN STEUBEN
LANDMARKS IN THE LIFE OF STALIN
E. YAROSLAVSKY
An excellent human biography
Cloth bound. 49c

WE DIDN'T ASK UTOPIA 1.29
A narrative of workers in the U.S.A.
HARRY AND REBECCA
TIMBERS
Dialectics of Nature 2.39
FREDRICK ENGELS
FREEDOM of the PRESS
By the author of "Witch Hunt"
GEORGE SELDES 69c

See Our "Peace" Greeting Cards
WORKERS BOOKSHOP PAYS THE POSTAGE

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Beldi
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-1554
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 354, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7919.

RATES

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	2.00	3.75	6.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.50	2.00

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
(Manhattan and Bronx)
DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER.....\$4.25 \$7.25 \$12.00
DAILY WORKER.....3.25 6.00 12.00
SUNDAY WORKER.....1.00 1.75 2.00

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1940

'Clamor' in Britain

The British people will remember the false promises made during the last war about how the war's conclusion would see a new society based on justice and an end to all wars. Experience has taught them to be wary of promises. That is why this time, in the very midst of the war, there exists, according to a United Press dispatch from London, a "loud clamor for a clarification of Britain's political objectives in the war."

That the British government expects to meet this clamor with a piece of pious fraud, is indicated in a special dispatch to the New York Times which declares that "definition of Great Britain's war aims . . . is expected to be made in Parliament early next year. It will very likely be an amorphous statement offered impersonally so as not to commit anyone to anything more than broad general principles."

It has been left to the Labor Party leaders, always the prop of the Empire in time of crisis, to take the lead in the demagoguery about the "after-the-war" world. The same Times dispatch, for example, quotes Minister of Home Security Herbert Morrison as warning that "commotion" would sweep the nation unless a new social order was evolved.

The dissatisfaction with the war is taking on an organized character—although one would never know it by reading the press here, with the exception of the Daily Worker. The British People's Convention, scheduled to meet in mid-January, with a program for a People's Government and people's peace, has been sponsored by some 500 prominent leaders of the people. All the talk of a "new social order" is clearly aimed at heading off this vital movement.

The war propagandists here tell us that Britain is fighting for "democracy." But the British people themselves doubt this more and more. They are becoming aware that the aims of the British rulers are no more "democratic" than Hitler's and no less imperialistic.

The Secretary of the Navy Adopts a Lake

Did Secretary of the Navy Knox consult the people of Cuba before he announced that with the acquisition of the bases from Britain, the Caribbean Sea is now an "American lake"? Did he consult the people of Mexico, Central America or that part of South America whose shores are lapped by the Caribbean?

When Knox speaks of an "American lake," he really means a "Wall Street lake," into which he plans to drown the liberties of the people to the South of us for the great profit of American monopoly.

Mrs. Roosevelt Drops In

Mrs. Roosevelt happened in on a hearing of a House committee investigating migratory labor the other day and before she left, had dropped a small remark which warmed the hearts of the open-shoppers. She declared it would be "interesting" for the committee to investigate a case of high union admission fees on a "defense" job.

This "contribution" to solving the problem of the migratory workers is being highly appreciated—by such papers as the Herald Tribune, which calls for a general investigation of the extent to which excessive union fees are "hampering the return of men to jobs."

The Tribune would like to make it out that the high fees which exist in a handful of AFL unions are responsible for the fact that 8 or 9 million workers are out of jobs. But the question has its serious side. For it is apparent that Mrs. Roosevelt and employers are looking for any opportunity to extend government intervention into the internal affairs of the labor movement.

It is up to the labor movement alone to take care of the excessive fees which still exist in some of the craft unions. The issue is no business of the government's, which, as has been demonstrated in the "anti-trust" suits, pretends to "clean up" only in an effort to place the labor movement in chains.

'Oliver Wisswell'—Benedict Arnold Literature

It is a startling fact that a novel whose main theme is a vile slander against the American Revolution is now a favorite of the reviewers.

We refer to "Oliver Wisswell." The basic theme of this book is that the Tories in 1776 were wonderful people. What was so wonderful about them? The fact that they despised the "rabble," the "mob"—the plain people.

The theme of this novel which has won for it the wild applause of the book reviewers is that the "danger" of the Revolution was that it unleashed this "Washington mob." If ever there was expressed contempt for the sufferings and aspirations of America's common people, it is expressed in this smug literary smear of America's historic revolution.

It is perhaps not an accident that the author of this vulgar snobbery should have also taken great pains to unearth and publish the precious diary of Benedict Arnold. There has actually been a movement in recent years to "do justice" to Arnold's memory; they have erected a monument to his fame at Saratoga, and the American press approved.

What does all this 1940 Toryism signify?

Merely that the up-to-date Federalists, the "well-born men of property" whom Alexander Hamilton loved and for whose sake he tried to start a monarchy in this country, are now seeking to wipe out of America's consciousness the bold revolutionary-democratic heritage of our national history. They find the teachings of Thomas Jefferson, Tom Paine and Ben Franklin too uncomfortable in these days when Wall Street is marching toward fascism.

In 1936, Franklin Roosevelt bragged that his ancestors were "immigrants and revolutionists"; today he boasts that he follows Hamilton and criticizes Jefferson for his "excessive enthusiasm for the French Revolution." This renege and desertion of our 1776 heritage is taking place throughout our "better classes." Today, they are all bootlicking British monarchy. They have become active enemies of genuine, popular democracy.

Who but the working class and their vanguard, the Communists, truly and proudly defend America's glorious heritage of 1776? Who but the working class and the Communists defend the work of Jefferson and Lincoln as men who sought to advance the march of people's democracy?

The Communist Party stands alone of all political parties as having faith in the common people of America, as desiring the complete rule of the common man, carrying forward the early fight of Jefferson and Lincoln to a new height.

The prevalence of such subversive, Tory "best sellers" as Oliver Wisswell proves that 1776 needs defense today much as Washington had to defend it against the Benedict Arnolds of his own day.

For Workers Who Go to the Movies

That organ of treason to socialism which goes by the name of The New Leader has drawn the applause of Melvyn Douglas, quondam movie star and recent Brigadier of the Horse Marines in Governor Olson's "defense" commission.

"Both Mrs. Douglas and I have enjoyed articles in The New Leader," he wrote, "and feel that it sheds valuable enlightenment at this time."

The issue in which Douglas' letter appears bears an eight-column headline on the front page: "Reds Cripple Vital Plane Production at Vultee." The kind of Martin Dies stuff that Douglas and Mrs. Douglas "enjoy." Also a front page editorial urging repeal of the Johnson Act; credit to England, the path to war as in 1917.

Aside from these items of "enjoyment" for the Douglas clan, a recent item on India was truly "enlightening." Telling of the imprisonment of Nehru, the leader of the Indian independence movement for freedom from British imperialist oppression, The New Leader commented under Nehru's picture:

"Jailed for anti-war activity. The Nazis would have shot him."

It will be perceived that for 350,000,000 Indians to demand national independence is "anti-war activity," just as it is striking for more than 50 cents an hour at Vultee. And that Mr. Nehru should be profoundly thankful to British imperialism for putting him in jail as a proof that British imperialism is "really" democratic.

The New Leader forgot to "enlighten" Melvyn Douglas that Nehru's wife was murdered in prison and his mother crippled by beatings by British troops; surely an accomplishment by British "democracy" almost as perfect as anything Hitler could do.

Anyhow, movie-going workers should be informed as to the kind of things that Melvyn Douglas and Helen Gahagan (Mrs. Douglas) "enjoy" and find "enlightening."

—Reprinted from the People's World, San Francisco.



Lord Lothian: The Passing of a Foe Of Democracy and Friend of Hitlerism

By Oakley Johnson

At 2 A. M. yesterday, the British Ambassador to the United States, Lord Lothian, died at the British embassy in Washington, D. C. He was 84 years old.

His full name and chief titles were as follows: Philip Henry Kerr, 11th Marquess of Lothian, Lord Lothian, Lord Newbattle, Earl of Lothian, Baron Jedburgh, Earl Ancrum, Baron Kerr of Nisbet, Baron Longnewton and Dolphinstown, Viscount of Drien, and Baron Kerr of Newbattle. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, a great friend of Lord Lothian's called him by his first name, and let it go at that.

Another close friend of his was J. P. Morgan, who also, doubtless, is among those who earned the right to call the British nobleman by his first name.

Still another close friend was Adolf Hitler, whom Lord Lothian visited in Germany long before Chamberlain flew to Munich through the air, and the Lord called each other has not yet been announced, except that Lord Lothian had nothing but praise for the fascist founder of the Anti-Comintern Axis.

NOT A BATTLEFIELD

Unlike thousands of his untitled countrymen who have been killed in the war he helped let loose on the world, Lord Lothian's death, the press reports, was "due to natural causes."

"In recent months," says the United Press dispatch announcing the Ambassador's death, "his major task has been to convince Americans of the necessity of sending material aid to Britain as soon and in as great quantity as possible."

In carrying out this task he has been very affable in spite of his inherited titles, and very democratic in spite of his great wealth, according to those newspapers which favor American entrance into the war and oppose democratic rights for labor. Lord Lothian's estates totalled 28,000 acres, and included castles in England and Scotland.

Just before he died he had added two special requests to the general one for more aid to Britain: he wanted America to supply ships to England, and to advance huge war loans.

BRITISH COL. HOUSE

The skill thus shown in adding more and more to British demands on America was the result of previous practice. He was Lloyd George's right-hand man in the First World War, being widely known as "Lloyd George's Colored House," and they say, he wrote most of the clauses in the infamous Versailles treaty which laid the "legal" groundwork for the war that now lays Europe waste.

He followed this up by becoming a friend of Adolf Hitler and originating the appeasement policy by means of which Neville Chamberlain built up Hitler's power and liquidated Loyalist Spain and democratic Czechoslovakia.

As "master" of Lady Astor's Cliveden Set, Lord Lothian was probably more responsible for the present bombings and strafings in Europe than any other one man, not even excluding the umbrella man of Munich, Neville Chamberlain himself. The Cliveden Set's main dream and goal was an anti-Soviet war, to be led by Nazi Germany.

However, as soon as it became clear to Hitler that it would be risky to attack the Soviet Union, Lord Lothian became anti-Nazi and anti-Hitler.

Whether these facts helped inspire President Roosevelt's statement in memory of Lord Lothian is not known, but at any rate Roosevelt said: "Through nearly a quarter of a century we had come to understand and trust each other."

HIS BACKGROUND

Lord Lothian's apprenticeship to "democracy" was served after his graduation from Oxford, when he acted as one of Britain's Empire agents in Africa and then in India. British denial of the most elementary democratic rights to the Indian and African peoples has come to be known, in this diplomat's interpretation, as "liberal imperialism."

Doubtless this is why he said, in his last speech—read before the American Farm Bureau Federation at Baltimore—"One necessary preliminary [to 'outlawing war'] is the defeat of totalitarian imperialism." But "liberal" imperialism, he wanted people to think, was as near utopian as anyone could want. The chief obstacle to this propaganda has been all along that the Irish, the Indians, the Negroes of South Africa, and all the other peoples liberally and limitlessly oppressed by British imperialism have refused to swallow it.

Most striking fact about Lord

Lothian is that he was, for years, right up to the very eve of the war which now devastates England, the world's most determined backer of Hitler and the Nazi philosophy. The Congressional Record for June 19, 1940, records the fact that in Lord Lothian's opinion, "national socialism has been good for Germany;" also, that "there were too many small nations in post-Versailles Europe," and Nazi Germany should have leadership over them.

Look at Lord Lothian's speeches: In 1934.—In an address at Chatham House, June 5, 1934, Lord Lothian, in discussing the war threats of the fascist powers, said: "My own view is that, if only we do not interfere, Europe will rapidly establish a regional security system of its own, which may well prevent war and lead both to appeasement and to some measure of limitation of armaments in a system of balance before many years are past." (This was one of the earliest statements of the appeasement policy, and was the basis for the scheme of "non-intervention" which crucified Spain.)

In 1935.—In an address before the House of Lords, May 1, 1935, he said: "Germany must be given a position appropriate to a nation which would normally be regarded as the most powerful single state in Europe." (This was carrying appeasement right to its craziest limit.)

In 1937.—In an address at Chatham House, London, June 29, 1937, he said: "I think it must be admitted that National Socialism has done a great deal for Germany. It has undoubtedly cleaned up Germany in the ordinary moral sense of the word. . . . It has given discipline and order and a sense of purpose to the great majority of young people who in earlier days did not know where to go or what they were living for." (This was a complete whitewash of Hitler's anti-labor terror and anti-Semitic barbarism, done in the style of an English gentleman.)

This is the sort of man whom Roosevelt praised as his friend for nearly a quarter of a century, the sort of man who said in his last speech that, with American aid, the "gangster menace to human freedom"—the Hitler menace—would be cast into oblivion!

Two-facedness—even in a British lord—can go no farther.

100 Percent Union

by Louis F. Budenz

THOSE SWEET NOTHINGs uttered by Bill Green et al on racketeering are thus early being put to an acid test.

While the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was spreading over the pages of the press large-sounding declamations on the desired "high morale calibre" of AFL leadership, two cases of corrupt union control were being unfolded to the public gaze.

In both these instances—as is always the case when you plumb the matter well—the roots of the evil lay in that very class collaboration and kow-towing to the Powers That Be which is the "end all and be all" of Green's stucco-statesmanship.

Over in the city which boasts of Michigan Boulevard, one Frank Nitti and companions have been looming large lately in the public prints. One fine day not so long ago, George B. McLane, business agent of the Chicago bartenders' union, flew into the arms of the State's Attorney of Cook County and "told all."

McLane, who is big shot enough in the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Union to have run for the presidency on one occasion, asserted under oath that Nitti, alias "The Enforcer," had forcibly adopted the bartenders' union.

The adoption was not without monetary value to the boss gangster, who has taken up some of the folds of the mantle of Al Capone. Thousands of dollars were mentioned as the royal pay-off which Nitti garnered out of his intervention in union affairs.

Among the amounts cited was a cold \$1,800 per month exacted through the Chicago waiters' alliance by Danny Stanton, gangster extraordinaire.

What was the ground-floor foundation for this empire of graft? The figures on organization—or the lack of organization—in Chicago supply an answer, which McLane's affidavits filled out with complete explanation.

SELLING NON-UNIONISM

In the Windy City there are 9,000 liquor licenses in use, and yet there are only 4,000 union bartenders. Considering the ease with which such places can be organized compared to giant factory industries, this is not an impressive figure on the organization of the unionized.

Worse still is the round-up in the restaurant business. With the known thousands of eating places in Chicago, hiring many more thousands of help, there are but 3,000 union waiters in that area.

McLane's sworn statement charges quite frankly that it was precisely this non-organization of the unorganized which gave the first fruits to the racket of Nitti, Stanton and their pals.

The business agent of the bartenders actually said, in black and white, that there "was more profit" in not organizing some businesses than in collecting union dues. Turning on his allies, because they had wanted to hog the show, McLane laid bare the fact that hundreds of restaurants and taverns paid "stipulated sums every month" to agents of Nitti and Stanton, for the privilege of "not hiring union employees."

Putting the proposition in plain, unvarnished English: Nitti, Stanton & Co.—masters in the management of gambling dens—became the hiring agents WITHIN THE UNION of the anti-union employers to prevent unionization. Their path of corruption and union-undermining was made the smoother by the political outlook of the leadership of the AFL.

From "selling unionism to the employers," the Green formula, Nitti & Co. merely went over to "selling non-unionism to the employers," a logical and lucrative step.

ROOTS OF RACKETEERING

The roots of racketeering lie in the camp of the major racketeers in America, the big Open Shop employing interests. The executive council members, by fawning upon this camp, by their frequent alliances with these big racketeers against the working people politically, prepare the manure which fertilizes the soil for the weeds of corruption represented by the Nittis and the Stantons.

Here is case No. 1 for the executive council, since the international union involved "seemingly" makes no real move to clean up the stinking mess. And when international unions "seemingly" do nothing, according to the resolution passed in New Orleans, the council will use "its influence" to correct the situation.

Meantime, down in New Orleans itself another case develops which adorns its tale with the same moral.

Even while the American Federation of Labor convention was in session, one Paul Horton was in the toils of the law for having stolen a rough \$200,000 from the Negro membership of the International Longshoremen's Alliance in the Louisiana port.

Horton was the "leading representative" of Joseph P. Ryan among the Negro longshoremen of New Orleans. In bludgeoning the militant Negro membership of the I.L.A. several years ago, Ryan had adopted the company union of which Horton had been the head and had taken it in bag and haggage as the "legitimate" union of the I.L.A. in New Orleans.

Through job control and those other refined devices at which Joe Ryan is a past master, the Negro workers had been compelled to put themselves under Horton's control. They were ruled with a rod of iron.

THE BLOW-UP

Then came the blow-up, when it was discovered that the check-off from the shipping companies had never found its way to the union treasury, although receipts bearing Horton's name were on file. The deficit and defalcation amount to staggering figures. The total has been given at \$200,000 and \$250,000, but it will probably turn out to be greater.

But broad hints are being given out even now that Horton did not get all of this astounding swag. Those hints probably contain much truth. There are many good reasons to believe that Horton merely split the dues check-off with the shipping companies themselves—putting himself in the hot spot by signing the receipts in full.

In other words, as Joe Ryan had encouraged him to do, Horton was "carrying on" in the old company union method and manner. To save the shipping companies the full payment of the check-off is a logical labor for a company unionist. That Horton got a good slice of the funds was only the Nitti formula applied in a cruder way.

Thus, once more, does class collaboration breed corruption and racketeering, to the detriment of the union membership.

When Poison Pen Pegler assails racketeering with one side of his mouth, he encourages it with the other by his championship of class collaboration for the greater glory of Lord Roy Howard. Nothing puts the finger more damagingly on the purpose of Pegler's frenzy than this exhibition of hypocrisy.

Letters From Our Readers

Letters from Son Censored—Parents Express Indignation

Gaspert, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Some time ago the "Daily" reported that typhoid fever and other diseases were raging in Puerto Rico among the Army men.

Parents of this section have received a letter from their son who is in Puerto Rico. The letter looked as if it had been among wolves and dogs. Part of the letter was clipped and some lines were destroyed by blacking. The authorities are afraid to let the boys here know what is happening there.

Parents and neighbors have expressed their deep indignation against this censorship in peacetime. Why is the truth being censored about the conditions of the boys who are serving their country for democracy?

NEIGHBOR.

St. Louis Communist Party Planning Xmas Parties for Children

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The holidays are approaching and in the spirit of the season the section organizers of St. Louis are planning to arrange Christmas parties for the children in their respective groups. Various stores and unions are being contacted for contributions of shoes, clothing, toys and goodies.

This is a warm and human approach to our women comrades and especially to the non-Party wives of our comrades. Their children are very dear to them and we must make them realize that they are also very dear to us.

We hope that out of this modest beginning will develop a real pioneer movement in St. Louis.

N. OFFICE WORKER.

CONSTANT READER

In the Winter, a Correspondent's
Fancy Turns to Thoughts of Moscow

By SENDER GARLIN

HARD enough is the lot of the average foreign correspondent who is assigned to punch out a week-end "feature" for the magazine section of his paper when he is right on the spot. But harder still is the job of one who must write an "interpretive" article about a country which he left in a huff—an article, for example, such as Mr. G. E. R. Gedy's penned recently for The New York Times Magazine.

You will recall that Mr. Gedy was ordered to close shop in Moscow because the Times, which hired him, found itself unable to present its special brand of "truth" about the Soviet Union. You will also recall Mr. Gedy's weird series from Varna, Bulgaria, and Istanbul, Turkey, which was a mélange of fact, fiction, imaginary slights, and grudging concessions to Socialism in the U.S.S.R.

In withdrawing Mr. Gedy from Moscow, the Times stated editorially that it would hereafter be compelled to confine its reports from the Soviet Union to the regular cabled dispatches of news agency representatives in the Soviet capital. No longer would readers of the Sunday Times, alas, get the real story behind the news in the regular weekly "interpretive" articles. These special articles had developed into an institution on the theory that the expense of cables and the speed of daily coverage made it difficult for the correspondent to give the "real story" until he could take his vest off in a week-end reduced rate cable for the Sunday edition.

It was in this way, it would appear, that Dostoyevsky became a household word in America. For the majority of these Sabbath interpretations from the bourgeois correspondents in Moscow leaned heavily on the renowned Russian novelist. The Russians, we were told for years, were a "dark, brooding people." They alternated between moods of intense silliness and bacchanalian gaiety. Laziness was an eternal characteristic of the people. Long after the Russians had completed the second Five-Year-Plan, had instituted collectivization, had constructed hundreds of mills, built thousands of blast furnaces, schools, homes, theaters, and summer resorts—long after this the Russians were still as lazy as the familiar Olomov—in the Sunday "interpretive" articles in the capitalist press.

To document their impressionism the correspondents would sometimes actually go out and interview a "typical Russian." Generally busy or taken in by their own propaganda about the "natural distrust" of foreigners, the correspondent would stakhanovize his work by chatting for a few minutes with his Russian chauffeur who was driving to the Central Post and Telegraph to file his Sunday dispatch. It was in this way that "typical" Russians were introduced to millions of American newspaper readers.

Out in Istanbul, Turkey, Mr. G. E. R. Gedy longs once again "for the trials and discomforts of life in the Soviet Union." Seeking for an explanation of this phenomenon, the correspondent finds that it's due to the "bigness of Russia." This, we learn, is directly linked up with the country's "fatalism and sense of immutability." All these factors added up to explain, according to Mr. Gedy, "much of the enigmas of Russia's silence."

When his mind begins to wander, the former Moscow correspondent inevitably thinks of Joseph Stalin. True, he never met the great Soviet leader socially, but he recalls his appearance as seen from a press seat. Mr. Gedy has a memory for eyes. "His eyes—at first glance genial, at second cold, remote and calculating." Can it be that Stalin hadn't recognized the Times representative "at first glance" and hence the change in the quality of the second glance?

Reminiscent of a travesty of a Chekhov drama, Mr. Gedy is haunted by the "silence" of the Land of the Soviets. "From Russia," he writes, "comes only silence—as profound as that of the endless wastes of snow through which I journeyed forty-eight hours from Moscow to Tiraspol last winter."

Not only is the country itself silent as a whole, not only are the endless wastes of snow silent, but "Russians in winter are very silent—in Moscow streets as in the countryside." Moscow is often cold, as I can testify from four years wintering in the Soviet Union. Hence is it not incredible and mystifying that "Russians silently plod their way through the long winter months." (Do people talk more on cold winter days in Grand Forks, N. D., or along Fifth Avenue?)

A direct result of the Russian climate, apparently, is the way in which "the Soviet Union guards its secrets up to the last minute of the zero hour." No doubt; but without the deception characteristic of the capitalist governments. (Refer to William Allen White's boast on how his committee bamboozled the American people on the destroyer deal.)

Twenty years after the Bolshevik Revolution, writing from memory on the basis of a year's stay in the U.S.S.R., Gedy talks about "the introspective, brooding Russian peasant."

Mr. Gedy, with regal condescension, says that one sometimes encounters, among Soviet citizens, "the strangest naïveté concerning conditions abroad." One wonders whether the ex-Moscow correspondent ever talked with prominent American politicians, business men and newspaper editors about the Soviet Union. Was it not Prof. Jerome Davis who observed, following a visit to the U.S.S.R. some years ago, that the average Soviet school boy knows more about the world than many American college teachers?

The title which the Times Sunday Magazine editors put on Mr. Gedy's wireless dispatch was WHAT WILL RUSSIA DO? The Turkish correspondent, alas, did not provide the answer, nor did he set out to do so.

In any event, we learned from the article that the Russians were characterized "by the stern realism of a materialistic interpretation of history," yet they were ill-informed; that they are full of confidence in the future, yet fantastic; that they are distrustful, yet naïve; that they are primitive, but revolutionary; that Stalin's eyes are genial, cold, remote and calculating; that he has black hair but "a heavy moustache graying now"; also, presumably, that the Russians are "silent" but like nothing better than animated and interminable conversation.

Fund Drive Acknowledgments

The following is a list of contributors to the Fund Drive through Mike Gold's column since he last acknowledged receipt of donations in his column, Oct. 26, 1940.

B.R., Chicago	1.50
J.P., N. Y. C.	1.00
M.F., N. Y. C.	1.00
E.G.B., Ann Arbor, Mich.	1.00
H.B.P., Amherst, Mass.	2.00
M.O.R., Queens	2.00
E. M.	1.35
J. S., Rochester, N. Y.	5.00
D. & J., N. Y. C.	1.00
A.T., N. Y. C.	1.00
A.B., Boston	1.00
M.G., Tampa	1.00
Southern Gladiol	1.00
F.G., N. Y. C.	1.00
J.F., N. Y. C.	1.00
Previous total as listed in Daily Worker of Oct. 26, 1940	\$277.07
TOTAL	\$301.27

Mike Gold, who has just completed his series, "The Great Tradition: Can the Literary Renegades Destroy It?" will resume his column, "Change the World" within ten days.

'The Mannerheim Line,' Film Record of Red Army's Might

Historic Film Made on the Field of Battle

"The Mannerheim Line" has been released by Artkino and will open simultaneously Wednesday, Dec. 12, at the Miami Theatre in New York and at the Studio Theatre in Chicago, now showing "The Great Beginning."

By Capt. S. N. Kournakoff

"The Mannerheim Line" is an historic, military record of the whole complex of operations which took place on the Karelian Isthmus during the 100 days of Soviet-Finnish hostilities. Any soldier who has done some actual fighting in his life cannot fail to recognize it as a record made under actual fire.

This writer has seen Hitler's "Feldzug in Polen" (The Polish Campaign) and found it to be a montage of peace-time maneuver shots and carefully selected wartime situations where it was possible, in spite of a few cannon-shots here and there, for soldiers to laugh, for the grass to remain untrampled, for the wounded to be conspicuous by their absence, and for the enemy silently to endure the victorious Nazi onslaught.

The holocaust of Danzig (telescopic camera) and the battlefield of Kutno (post facto et mortem) were the only scenes which looked like the real stuff.

In "The Mannerheim Line" things look different.

Take, for instance, the attack of the Soviet troops on the strong points of the Line. You see white-clad infantrymen moving to the attack behind tanks. You plainly see the terrible "seam" a Finnish machine-gun is hemstitching on the snow. Men fall and remain where they fell. Wounded men are carried away and their facial expressions are not the work of a movie-director. The characteristic stoop of the advancing men can only be caused by the whistling of bullets around them. A whole company of Cherkassovs and Chirkovs could not take it. Just as real as that stoop is the wriggling of the scouts crawling toward the enemy barbed wire. Only the whine of a flight of bullets barely clearing his spine will flatten a man out like that.

bars of the Helsinki hotels. Plenty of white caps are worn by the Soviet fighters. There are plenty of skis—on men, on planes, on guns and even under the wheels of tractor-drawn trucks. A company of infantry on skis comes down a hill in perfect, semi-open formation. One scene shows a meeting of tank-crews addressed by their commander. The "typewriter generals" described them as meetings called for the purpose of "discussing the advisability of carrying out military orders." One clearly sees in the picture that the meetings were not of that kind. The commander is obviously giving the men their instructions, explaining the situation and the job ahead of them, and, probably, putting in a few pep-

words. It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.



Two scenes from "The Mannerheim Line," taken during the actual fighting between Red Army and White Guard forces in Finland. At top is a camouflaged infantry unit behind an attacking tank. Above are Soviet infantrymen lying on an armored sledge which is being drawn by a tank during an attack.

bars of the Helsinki hotels. Plenty of white caps are worn by the Soviet fighters. There are plenty of skis—on men, on planes, on guns and even under the wheels of tractor-drawn trucks. A company of infantry on skis comes down a hill in perfect, semi-open formation. One scene shows a meeting of tank-crews addressed by their commander. The "typewriter generals" described them as meetings called for the purpose of "discussing the advisability of carrying out military orders." One clearly sees in the picture that the meetings were not of that kind. The commander is obviously giving the men their instructions, explaining the situation and the job ahead of them, and, probably, putting in a few pep-

words. It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

First of all one is struck by the abundance and solid quality of the equipment: guns, tanks, planes and (excuse it, typewriter generals!) clothes. It is interesting to watch the comparatively new battle tactics known as "infiltration." The method of blowing up strong points by bringing up engineers with explosives in armored sleighs pulled by tanks is interesting (if hazardous to the performer). One is fascinated by the harmonious cooperation of infantry, artillery, tanks and planes.

It is impossible to discuss here all the things which in this picture are of interest to the professional military mind. Suffice it to mention a few.

On The Score Board

About Belloise And Overlin Tonite

By LESTER RODNEY

There's the aura of youth and sock against experience and craft tonight as 22-year-old Steve Belloise tries once again to take from 30-some-odd-year old Ken Overlin the middleweight title he so narrowly missed taking six weeks ago. In that fight the hard-hitting Belloise suddenly caught Overlin with a smashing right to floor him in the sixth, and gave him an apparently merciless beating for the remainder of the round, only to have the champion come back and resume command for the rest of the fight.

We say an "apparently" merciless beating because a ringwise veteran like Ken will imperceptibly roll away from and under the full force of point black punches even when hurt and dazed. We don't mean to say that Belloise wasn't hurting Overlin in that sixth round. But we do mean to say that if Overlin had stood up straight for the finisher, as say Lello did for Jenkins, one or two of those Belloise punches must have knocked him out.

Belloise has all the earmarks of a coming champ. A terrific two handed sock to start with, the ability to learn right along. He may knock Overlin out tonight, of course, but even if he doesn't he seems fairly certain to become the next middleweight champion. He's 22 and still has an eight-pound leeway for growing purposes as a middleweight. Overlin certainly is getting no better now. He knows all the answers he's ever going to know after thirteen years in the ring and more than 200 fights—recorded fights, that is.

It's a passing strange thing to be regarding Overlin as the fading champion trying to hang on in tonight's battle. Hardly anyone not a very close fight fan had heard of him just a little more than a year ago. He had been battling around the country ever since he stole off from the Virginia navy yards to take part in small town fights for \$30. An intelligent guy without a punch and with some regard for the way his face looked, Ken went around winning a lot of fights, drawing some and losing just a few. He never knocked anybody out, but then nobody knocked him out and he usually inflicted the most punishment dealt out during the evening's entertainment. He took the title from Ceferino Garcia this spring by giving the slugging Philippine a boxing lesson and keeping merrily out of range.

That kind of fighter isn't usually a crowd pleasing fighter and Ken's pulling power of the moment dates exclusively from the great and game recovery he made against Belloise, and the natural enough speculation as to whether Steve will be able to hit him and get him down again, and maybe keep him down this time.

There's a good chance of that latter happening. The laws of things dying out against things rising and developing hold pretty well even in the little world of professional fighting for a living. When someone who's coming, like Belloise, almost beats someone who at least isn't going to go any further, like Overlin, you can usually look for him to complete the process the second time around. That sixth round couldn't have done Ken any good, whereas the whole business was valuable experience for Belloise.

Overlin can't see himself losing, however, and he's a very cheerfully frank fellow with no illusions about himself. For instance, when asked if he had any chance of knocking Belloise out he looked startled and amused, and replied: "Hell, if I ever knocked anyone out I'd be the first to call for an investigation." But about this fight he says quite earnestly:

"I'm not taking anything away from Belloise, but he's really too young and raw to be champion. You've got to know too much. Why, he's never knocked around the way I have all these years, picking up small change in a tough bout after not having enough for coffee and doughnuts before the fight. And not letting some rough local stiff lay a glove on you that same night. Steve's not going to hit Uncle Ken that way again."

It may be as the sprightly and still almost unmarked ex-guy says. But of course Belloise is no big rough local stiff and Ken's legs and reflexes may not be just what they were a few years ago—maybe just a little bit less sharp, but still that little bit. And ring history shows that while it isn't the usual case, Belloise wouldn't have been the first 22-year old socker to win the championship without knocking around the grueling ham and bean circuit. Don't think of Belloise as a kind of softy because of Overlin's greater experience. He's been toughened inside as a young member of a poverty-stricken Italian Bronx family. The smell of the championship, the end of the single minded climb from nowhere to the comparatively big money of a title was close to his nostrils six weeks ago, and it's an awful strong smell.

Every once in a while before a big fight a thought recurs in the mind of one who at one time had the vulgarized conception of fighters all being big dumb oafs who didn't know any better... the thought being simply that such a conception was a rotten lie and injustice to the boys who turn to the terribly tough and wearing ring for a living... when they most certainly would have preferred a good place in some other occupation if it were available. The thought recurs very strongly after talking to a couple of boys like Steve Belloise and Ken Overlin. And so does the line in Henry Armstrong's poem:

"We're not really mad at each other, we're just fighting for the things we need."

But the fets fly tonight and there'll be no quarter nor any mercy when the big bell tolls. For the traditional prediction: Belloise. But inasmuch as Steve is going to be champ soon anyway and Ken, who was sportsman enough to give him this quick return, hasn't cashed in on his hard-won title all he might, this corner would like to see Overlin win—as if that will help him.

SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1940

You'll Get More Than
Your 5 Cents Worth
Of Inside Basketball
Coverage Every Day in
The Daily Worker

Overlin Slightly Favored

Return Bout With Belloise to Fill Garden Tonight

A near capacity crowd will see Steve Belloise attempt to wrest the middleweight crown away from Ken Overlin tonight in a return of their fight of six weeks ago won by the champ after he was on the floor.

Betting odds dropped sharply with a rush of Belloise money, and the challenger is no worse than 6-5.

Two very good featherweights, Joey Janotti of the Bronx and Lulu Constantino, undefeated East Sider, meet in one of the good pre-fight bouts. Sonny Simoni and Sammy Venturi who fought a thrilling draw last month also return. Aron Smith of Los Angeles, with a good record, makes his debut here against Irish Eddie Dunne. Curley Nichols and Eddie O'Leary, featherweights, are in a six. The curtain raiser pits the sensational young Ray Robinson against Oliver White, a tough punching Negro lightweight from Brooklyn.

General admission is at \$1.15 and prices run up from there to \$5.75.

Late Wednesday Night Scores

City College J. V. 34	Manhattan 41	32
Harvard 47	Brown 34	
Loyola 51	Arkansas State 42	
Manhattan 58	Savage 28	
N. Y. U. 47	Queens College 39	
N. Y. U. 44	Christiana 23	
Oregon 58	Canisius 42	
Penn State 51	Rushnell 21	
Princeton 49	Lehigh 34	
Yale 51	Wayne 19	
Yale 51	Assumption 19	
Richmond 31	Hamp-Sydney 29	
Rutgers 31	Trenton 7	
Seton Hall 49	Albright 41	
Syracuse 44	Clarkson 21	
Temple 34	Muhlenberg 21	

A GREAT TEAM HONORED



Coach Frank Leahy, left, receives the Lambert Trophy symbol of the Eastern Championship on behalf of the Boston College football team, which meets Tennessee in the New Orleans Sugar Bowl on New Year's Day.

Off the Backboard

Oregon Looks Good—Scheinkman to Start for CCNY—Musicant Takes Congratulations Modestly

LIU's opposition in tomorrow night's Garden curtain raiser, the tall pines of Oregon, worked out yesterday at the West Side Y, after beating Canisius 50-42 at Buffalo Wednesday night, and impressed local onlookers as a better team than the one that lost to the Blackbirds 56-55 last year.

There were ten players over 6 foot 3 on the squad, and the average of the team that will face LIU will be about 6-4. Two 6-7 regulars operate.

The Oklahoma Aggies, winner of

Toughest Grid Schedules For Locals

1941 Finds Tennessee, Aggies, Tulane A Coming

Pop Knickerbockers 1941 football teams will be facing their toughest schedule in years next autumn if these season's record are any indication.

Sectional standouts and bowl contestants from all over the country will engage the locals in combat weekly at Baker Field, the Yankee Stadium, the Polo Grounds, and at Ebbets Field various Friday nights.

Besides such old traditional meetings like Army vs Notre Dame at the Stadium, Nov. 1st, NYU-Fordham, the same place, Nov. 29, Columbia against Cornell, Colgate and Syracuse, and Manhattan vs Villanova, New Yorkers will see Tennessee begin a three year rivalry with Fordham, Harmonless Michigan play Columbia, the Texas Aggies meet NYU, and Boston U take on Manhattan.

LIU hasn't completed its schedule yet the only sure game being the opener with Brooklyn College with the lights on at Ebbets Field. It may travel all the way to Abilene, Texas for a ball game with Hardin-Simmons and to Buffalo for traditional rival, Canisius, but its plans for other games have not been disclosed as yet.

Lebanon Valley, Hobart, and Moravian are newcomers to CCNY's schedule while Brooklyn will meet Panzer, Hofstra and Massachusetts State for the first time this coming season.

Manhattan, as usual, will play more night games than anyone else, meeting George Washington U, Duquesne and Villanova at the Polo Grounds on successive Friday evenings. CCNY will play Moravian under the arcs for its only night game.

The toughest opposition for the Manhattanites is expected to come from Georgetown in the final at the Polo Grounds, Nov. 20.

From the Sept. 27 curtain raiser, NYU vs. P.M.C., Manhattan vs. St. Bonaventure, CCNY vs. Colby,

Is the popular fight to end discrimination against Negro players in 1941 lost because of refusal of Judge Landis to bring the question up at the Chicago meeting? See tomorrow's story on the situation.

With High Schools: New Wonder 5 at Clinton?

There are rumblings up in the Bronx of a sensational Clinton "wonder team." It has shown such perfect form, that many experts rate it equal to the championship team of '37, which featured Ben Auerbach and Ralph Kaplowitz. The Red and Black has come through with flying colors in its three non-PSAL starts. In their debut, they routed a strong Erasmus squad, 30-21, while the following week they handed a 32-16 defeat to the invading Boys High team. The latest victim was Commerce, which was swamped by a 36-24 score in a fast-moving encounter.

The sensation of the Clinton team has been its captain, Danny Kraus, who is constantly sending the spectators roaring with his spectacular floor-playing. Kraus is rated by many as one of Clinton's greatest basketball products. Tommy Byrnes has also gained the esteem of the fans with his brilliant offensive playing. He is running neck and neck with Kraus for scoring honors. Greatly underrated is the handsome Negro ace, Bernie Phillips, who tallied 10

Brooklyn vs. LIU, until the Battle of the Bronx, Fordham-NYU, on November 29, there will be top flight games played in this city every Saturday afternoon.

points in the victory over Commerce. Phillips plays as clean and neat a brand of ball as you can wish to see. Blonde-haired Eddie Brems, who last year was one of Clinton's top-scorers can't seem to get started. Most promising among the new recruits is "Handsome Phil" Donahue, while Normie Schwartz has also been showing some neat stuff.

The veteran squad will open its PSAL season against an invading Evander five this Friday, and there's nothing stopping them; not even Benjamin Franklin.

The Division Two race in Brooklyn has pretty well narrowed down to Erasmus and New Utrecht already. The Buff and Blue, favored to replace Madison, licked Lincoln 34-23 at Lincoln, while Utrecht beat Lafayette 30-23. Mayblum scored 13 for Erasmus and Jacobson paced Utrecht with 14.

Teachers vs. Local 65 Features Labor Court Play

Games next Saturday night will find the Teachers Union facing the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, and the Post Office Clerks meeting the Furriers Joint Council in League A. In League B the Fur Merchants clash with the United Photographers, the TWO meets the TWU, and the Fur Floor Boys play the Drug Clerk five.

THE ROUND UP:

Larry Has His Troubles; Kimbrough And the Yanks; Jacobs Helps Bronson

By JACK JULES

Poor Larry McPhail. Let us all shed a collective tear.

He never has any luck. In 1918 during the first imperialist fracas, he McPhailed to kidnap the Kaiser. Now the baseball moguls caught him redhanded in some shady dealing with the Phillies in regard to a right handed pitcher tagged Rufus Melton, that the Phillies drafted for alleged resale to the Brooks. Commissioner Landis ruled that Melton remain with the Phillies.

Nor is that all. Larry is mad as all get out because there are base rumors circulating about Jimmy "Comeback" Ripple losing out on \$1,000 in salary as a result of the Dodger front office. Angered, Larry accuses the Reds, the Reds accuse him, and meanwhile Ripple hasn't got the thousand bucks.

But all may be forgiven as Larry celebrates his victory in getting both major leagues to accept the No-More-Than-Seven-Night games a year ruling and plots the cheapest method to extract No-hit Pearson from the Yankees.

Did Aggie Fullback Kimbrough sign to play with the New York Yankees of the outlaw American League next year? Is he flying to New York to settle the contract terms? Yankee officials insist he is. The star's brother, and friends angrily insist that he is not. A 25

grand contract is being handled about. Kimbrough's amateur status for the Cotton Bowl is in doubt if the rumor is true. The Chicago Cardinal's drafted Kimbrough but they're not the National Selective Service Board.

Wonder what his number is anyway?

If Diogenes lived today he wouldn't need a lantern. Coach Leahy of the Boston College Eagles, Sugar Bowl contestant, would have tapped him on the shoulder. Listen to this truly honest, modest appraisal: "I didn't make the team—it made me. How could a coach miss with players like I had when I went to Boston College at the start of the 1930 season? I'm not a great guy the players just made me look good."

Well, if honesty is the best policy, Tennessee is forewarned.

The Blue Grass country is doing right proud by the thoroughbreds evacuated out of England while men, women, and children remain behind to be bombed to bits. Of course everyone will be very happy, in fact relieved, to learn that Hunter's Moon IV, Cesarewitch winner, three broodmares, five weanlings and two yearlings, arrived safely at the Hancock farm in Kentucky.

Union now!

The Associated Press popped awards all over the place yesterday, with baseball hogging the spotlight. The Reds with 121 votes were voted the Outstanding Team of the Year spreading the competition completely. The eleven of Minnesota, Stanford and the Texas Aggies followed in that rotation. Jimmy Wilson, New Cub manager, received the accolade of the Best 1940 Comeback, for his heroic performance in the World Series. Stanfords Clark Shaughnessy who used to coach a football team for erudite Chicago University was second while Schoolboy Rowe who came back to pitch the Tigers into the World Series only to pitch them out again when they were in, took the third notch.

It didn't get as much publicity as the dual toothache but Paul Dean, the silent partner of the loquacious act, took his tonsils out Medico hope it will improve his hurling. So do the Jints.

Suggested theme song for the forthcoming Louis - Godoy repeat. "Mamma, That Man Is Here Again."

Jimmy Bronson and Billy Brown are going to retain control over the Bronx Coliseum Marty Cohen, Queensboro Arena promoter, outbid them but Mike Jacobs came charging to the rescue wicketing his trusty checkbook and the financially embarrassed draftee was propped up.

MORE DAY LEFT TO BUY TICKETS FOR THE



ANNUAL PROM NEW YORK STATE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

FRANKIE NEWTON ★ PAUL TREMAINE

15-piece Orchestra ★ Lovely Vocal Quartet

ROYAL WINDSOR ★ SAT. NITE. DEC. 14

69 WEST 66TH ST. SUBSCRIPTION 165¢

TICKETS ON SALE AT: WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 EAST 17TH ST. AND EVERY Y.C.L. BRANCH

When in Lakewood Be Sure to Visit the

ROYALE - HARMONY

361 Monmouth Ave. Lakewood, N. J.

MAKE YOUR XMAS AND NEW YEARS RESERVATIONS NOW!

ENTERTAINMENT SPORTS FREE BICYCLING GROSS Phone: Lakewood 1159 - 1146 BROUDE

Remember Last Year?

It's Bigger and Better Now

2nd ANNUAL

CHRISTMAS DANCE

N. Y. Young Fraternals, L.W.O.

FRIDAY, DEC. 20th

8:30 P.M.

Newspaper Guild Club

117 WEST 46th STREET

Bobby Jacobson's Stylists

Tickets: 40c in advance—40c at door

CHICAGO, ILL.

LAUGH and PLAY

THE FURRIERS WAY

54TH ANNUAL

DANCE

Chicago Fur Workers Union

Swing to the Music of

MANNY BAUM

and HIS ORCHESTRA

SATURDAY, DEC. 14th

ADMISSION 75 CENTS

(plus tax)

Skyline Athletic Club

188 WEST RANDOLPH STREET

HIT THE TOP!

Allaben Hotel

7th St. & Chilton Ave. Lakewood, N. J.

Special Program - Tops in Winter Sports - Tops in Food

Private Rooms with Baths and Showers - New Bicycles on the Premises

MAKE YOUR XMAS AND NEW YEARS RESERVATIONS NOW!

Tel. Lakewood 1222

LITTLE LEFTY'S CARTOONNEWS

Douglas Hertz, socialite, buys the New York Yankees football team as wedding gift for his bride.



by del